

Maclean's

JULY 12, 1993 \$2.50

FLASHBACK:
The Canadian
Landing In Sicily

SETBACK:
NAFTA At Risk



SO LONG, SOLIDARITY

**A Crisis
Within
The NDP
Rocks Canadian
Socialism**





Put on awesome force to work for your business. There's speed for you to succeed with Digital's PCs. So swift, so powerful that the DECpc™ 433dxLP personal computer was named "...the overall winner" in rigorous testing by PC Week Labs. Its local bus video with GUI acceleration can really make your Windows™ fly. Never before has so much power been so affordable, so expandable and so very easy to use. Now imagine how fast a Digital PC can help your business move.

For more information, talk to the people at Digital. Call 1-800-768-1121.



PUTTING IMAGINATION TO WORK

imagine a faster way to help you earn your stripes.

digital

CONTENTS

4 EDITORIAL

6 LETTERS

8 OPENING NOTES/PASSAGES

11 COLUMN: FRED BRUNING

In search of the sea? Bill Clinton.

12 CANADA

Kim Campbell takes steps to distance herself from the Mulroney legacy

14 COVR

24 WORLD

Black and white extremists pose threats of civil war in South Africa. Turkey also has a new woman prime minister who is proposing major changes, the fear of terrorism grips Manhattan

30 BUSINESS

Northern Telecom faces management changes and market uncertainty

32 BUSINESS WATCH: PETER C. MITHMAN An unusual tea embarkation on a pre-deal-seeking venture in North Vancouver

51 SPECIAL REPORT

54 SCIENCE

Canadian scientists are leaders in a thriving field: robotics

58 SPORTS

Soft-spoken John Olerud sweeps a big stick for the Blue Jays; baseball books have made W. P. Kinsella a literary all-star

62 SPORTS WATCH:
TRENT FRAYNE

63 PEOPLE

64 CITIES

Giant mobile apparatus are flattening their soil in Windsor, future home of Ontario's first casino

66 TELEVISION

A major series revisits the wartime disaster at Diego-

66 FATHERINGHAM

So long, solidarity

14

Since its birth, the New Democratic Party has sought for expanded social programs, public ownership and increased worker rights. But in the three provinces where the party holds power, NDP governments have tamed their backs on many of the old socialist democratic ideals as they grapple with crippling deficits and public calls for sterner government. That, and the fact that the federal party stands at nine per cent in the polls, has left NDP stalwarts across the country feeling dejected and demoralized.



Courtesy of the Canadian Press

Assignment
in Sicily

50

Fifty years ago, on July 10, 1943, Canadian soldiers engaged the Nazi-Fascist enemy in their first major offensive of the Second World War—the invasion of Sicily, a strategic turning point. MacLean's recalls that event by reprinting its first report from the Sicilian front that summer, by broadcaster Peter Stursberg



NAFTA at risk

30

A U.S. court ruled that Washington must complete a full environmental assessment of the impact of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Despite President Clinton's vow to appeal the decision and support the deal, the judgment could delay approval of NAFTA by Congress. It has also reignited the debate over protective barriers on the eve of the G7 global trade summit in Tokyo.



Courtesy of the Canadian Press

*Get treated like a king,
without having to dress like one.*



Everyone out there practices the royal treatment. We think the idea is to offer elegance in a down-to-earth atmosphere. Whether it's a Broadway show or one of our many après activities, everything we do centers around letting you be yourself! After all, it's not much fun



NORWEGIAN
CRUISE LINES

Illustration by K. C. Hartman. Cover Photo: LFC. By Jason Motte for Baby Company. Art: Jim McHugh

1993 © NORWEGIAN CRUISE LINES. Undersea rooms and deck of cruise liner available to U.S. for 1993. Based on U.S. dollars. The NORWEGIAN CRUISE LINE is a registered trademark.



The Politics Of Gender

By now, everyone should have the Canadian gender record book clear: Kim Campbell is the first woman—and the first B.C. entrant—to become prime minister in Canada's 135 federal NDP in Ottawa. New Democrat Alexa McDonough in Nova Scotia was the first female to be elected party leader in Canada (2000). B.C.'s Rita Johnston was the first woman to become a minister in a broad mandate owing to her election as Social Credit leader in April, 2001, and her resignation six months later, following the defeat of her government. Catherine Callbeck in Prince Edward Island was the first woman to be elected premier last March. But there is another first that everyone has overlooked: Jean Chretien is the first federal male party leader who will have no campaign against any one, but two women leaders.

As Brian Mulroney used to say, Jean better hang onto his hat. Even loyal supporters agree that the 50-year-old Chretien has a way to go before he is entirely comparable with women's issues. And if he is not prepared, the campaign could become a mine field of issues and potential mistakes. One crucial reference to "family values" or the single status of Campbell and McLaughlin, and the Liberals could experience a major backlash. That is precisely what happened to Jean Charest during the Tory leadership campaign when some of his supporters, apparently without authorization, made disparaging references to



Campbell, Chretien and McLaughlin: a record book of firsts

men. "That may have been intended informally. But it was a reminder of how sensitive even the use of traditional campaign language can be in the age of the new politics. For safety, Chretien may want to campaign with the likes of MP Sheila Cools. That way, if the fates, she might have an inside shot at taking over the Liberal leadership—thereby guaranteeing yet another entry in the *Guinness Book of Gender*." No more gags.

Howard Lewis

Macleans

CANADA'S LEADIG NEWSPAPER

Editorial Director: Lorraine Lewis

Executive Editor: Carl McNeil

Assistant Managing Editors: Michael Bevans, Robert Munsch

Art Director: Bob Hartell

Senior Copyediting Editor: Peter C. Neary

Copyediting Assistant: Karen Lusk

Section Editor: John Gutfreund, Steve Rossiter, Steve Rossiter

Design Manager: Michaela Dillman

Design Assistant: Jennifer Gaudreau

Design Production: Barbara Gaudreau

Book Review: Michael J. Kinsella (Chair)

Gen. Edit.: Karen Puffer, Nancy Stoddard

Law-Feature: Melinda Blair-Dickson, Marisol Berry, Diane

Toronto Star Staff Columnists: Michael J. Kinsella (co-chair)

Paul Krohn (Sports), Stephen Jones (Books)

Vancouver Star: Pauline

Montreal Star: Michael J. Kinsella, Chris West

Quebec City Free Press: Carolyn Hetherington (Features)

Chief of Information Services: Bill Ballantine

Research: Brett Sartori, Steve George (Georgie)

One-Researcher: Stephen Brewster, Julie Caselli

Marketing: Linda Gagnon, Karen Lusk

Librarians: Helen Dunn, Debbie Schepis, Janice Tschirhart

Web Site: David E. Kinsella

Copy: Virginia Williams, Robert Dwyer, Peter

Photo Editor: Peter Dwyer, Bruce Weller

Chief Photo Editor: Bruce Weller

Photo Photojournalist: Antoine Poulin (Sports Photo Editor)

Photo Photojournalist: Antoine Poulin (Sports Photo

OPENING NOTES



Cherish: a high rate of notepapers

THE TORIES SHIFT LEFT

Liberals have infiltrated the federal Tory cabinet. MacEachan has learned. During the nationally televisedanagan ceremony for Prime Minister Kim Campbell's new cabinet, seven of the ministers—Jeff Charest, Tom Hacking, Jim Edwards, Mary Colleen, Padma Brown, Rob Nicholson and Steve Reid—signed their oaths of office with their left hands. In all, 25 per cent of the Conservative Tory cabinet are southpaws, a rate far higher than the estimated 18 per cent of left-handers in the general population.

Long associated with the Latin word *left* is *wasted* and *clumsiness* (quoth the French word *forte*), also mean *exceeding*. Left-handers have shamed off its superstitious lads past. But it may have practical drawbacks. In a world where everything from scissors to computers are designed for right-handers, a turn and studies study may be required to determine whether the lefties in cabinet will further slow the processing of federal paperwork. Making haste is important; according to a controversial study published by University of British Columbia psychology professor Stanley Coren, southpaws may have shorter lifespans than right-handers. And being a lefty can be a political liability. Coren writes that former U.S. president Gerald Ford's image as dimwitted and accident-prone on the campaign trail presaged his defeat. "Everything is on the wrong side," adds Coren, "which causes collisions and fumbles much more likely." Not entirely reassuring for a government that walks the middle of the road.

A maverick is moving on

He had a reputation as a boy wonder, a respected administrator with a sounder's approach to budgetary restraint. As provost of the University of Alberta, Paul Davenport implemented strict cuts—eliminating entire departments rather than trimming across-the-board. Appointed in August, 1988, after 26 years as a professor of economics at Montreal's McGill University, Davenport was assigned to the fourth year of his five-year term on June 25—when a lot of board of governors accepted the recommendation of his presidential review committee to establish a search committee for president. University spokesman Tony Myers called Davenport "a case of incredible irony" who "provided tremendous leadership." But Myers also de-

scribed the review, saying that "it is truly a disastrous process," as hopelessly stuck in its ways to strike a search committee. Danson took umbrage that he no longer deserved to be considered for a second term. In a terse memo signed simply "Paul," and distributed around campus, Davenport said that he had told the board he "would not be a candidate if a search committee were established." Davenport, 45, who did not return calls before leaving for a planned vacation in France, will step down at the transition. In the meantime, at least three Canadian universities are seeking presidents: McGill, Queen's and Western Ontario. If he applies, Davenport may have to subject himself to a search committee after all.

Indeed, the review, which was conducted by a panel of three—Danson, Myers and a third unnamed professor—was not intended to make changes. "We're partly nonpolitical," says campus committee member Gordon Griffiths. "We've been to the service—and to make money."

That may become easier. The Cuban government recently told the United States to drastically reduce already limited numbers of calls. Most of those Cuba's citizens are individuals with relatives in the United States, Griffiths says, who typically pay \$300 for a five-minute call. "They want to say hello," she adds. "To hear it if their family got money that was sent, or if they need supplies." But about 20 per cent of the men's citizens are American exile organizations, including CAA and USA, that report on Cuba—via Canada.

Hailing Havana

Kyle West, Florida's southwestern city, is less than 100 miles from Cuba. Parkinson City Mayor Young, a Kyle West consultant, visits his counterparts in Havana, the number one destination for Cuban tourists. In all, 25 per cent of the 80-million people who try to place calls each year. But since February, about 600 callers a week have been using Hello Cuba, a small Canadian company that provides connections.

BEST-SELLERS

FICTION

- 1 *The Right Manager*, John Le Carre (12)
- 2 *Planning Holiday*, Scott Turow (12)
- 3 *The Bridges of Madison County*, Robert Weller (3)
- 4 *Quilts*, Janice Galloway (12)
- 5 *Like Water for Chocolate*, Laura Esquivel
- 6 *The Sample-Runaway*, Roger Deakin (10)
- 7 *The Client*, John Grisham (12)
- 8 *Trying to Save Money*, John Irving (12)
- 9 *A Southern Home*, House (12)
- 10 *Moving Jewelry*, Blanche Gray (12)
- 11 *Poison for Sale*, Compagno (12)

MOTIONPICTURE

- 1 *The Great Rockabilly*, James Dohrmann and Lee Roe Maya (12)
- 2 *Witness for Satan*, Billie Hayes, George Phillips (12)
- 3 *The Patsy*, Susan McIver (12)
- 4 *Post-Modern Society*, Roger Deakins (12)
- 5 *Falling in Love With the First-Century*, Paul Fornia (12)
- 6 *Cults of Complaining*, Judith Mayne (12)
- 7 *Systems of Survival*, Joel Kotkin (12)
- 8 *Apprentice, Body, Mastership*, David Chaplin (12)
- 9 *Shifting Seats*, Leslie Hoss (12)
- 10 *Jagger Unchained*, Christopher Anderson

Burnt offerings

When a tailor is just not doing enough, there is burning—a new "hot" item developed by a 25-year-old Edmontonian with a background in fashion design, crafts and Parsons School of Design. Gordian Fire benefits the spinal cord for victims over 18, heart transplants and liver transplant. Then, using a parking meter coat that is heated to up to 100°C, Gordian presses against the skin for less than a second, then removes about 15 blisters and leaves scabbing via scabs, displaying them in an Edmonton gallery. When he was first seen in the city's trendy Old Strathcona district three months ago, at about \$55 a pop, Gordian Fire has now been sold to several hundred people and is hoping to expand his business to Vancouver. Gordian says the safety of his process: "There's no bleeding and everything's sterilized," he says. "It's remarkably painless and it's more subtle and elegant than tattooing." He estimates that the scars fade naturally over a year. "In a 10-year period... it's not as much of a commitment" as a tattoo, he says. And 75 per cent of his clients are women. "Men are wimps," maintains Gordian. "Women are way more courageous when it comes to pain."



An elaborate fishy tale

Fishermen on the Great Lakes set of *Cast Away*, starring Tom Hanks and Brad Pitt, thought that they were being fed a line when they were told that they could catch a fish—one of their own—within the three days they were stranded on a desert island devised by the American Horror Association but the fishing or enjoyment of animals is the production—such as the hooking of fish. Enter Sean Phillips, 25, owner of the Atlanta-based Southeastern Anglers Training Agency. Although he has worked with bass, mink and bull gills, this was Phillips' first foray into the fish market. And when she began her research, she quickly discovered that investors are muddling a study diet of fish life. In fact, in last year's *Syndication* episode, Robert Redford's *A River Runs Through It* the fish wriggling in the actors' hands were live, but the catch, lying on the dock, had al-



Phillips emerges from A River Runs Through It after hooking

ready died a natural death at a hatchery. And in its chaotic arena—in which a character almost drown's wrangling in a huge trout—actor Brad Pitt is actually swimming with a plastic and cuttle.

Pitt's fish are fed without more rationale for *Cast Away*. She purchased a dead sea trout from a local market, gutted it with styrofoam and lead weights and attached a pair of tiny dormouse teeth eyes. "We were all surprised how real it looked," says Phillips. And the Human Association is so pleased that they have dubbed it "The Seafood Man." Reunited Castlefield producer Christian Jennings, who paid \$600 for Phillips's work, "Let's just say it got to be a very expensive fish."

POP MOVIES

Top movies in Canada, ranked according to box-office receipts during the seven days that ended on July 1. (In brackets: number of screens/weeks showing)

- 1 *Jurassic Park* (130/7) \$3,417,800
- 2 *Stephens in Seattle* (80/7) \$1,651,800
- 3 *Divorce on the Menace* (120/7) \$1,384,500
- 4 *Last Action Hero* (90/2) \$884,400
- 5 *Made in America* (84/2) \$146,000
- 6 *The Firm* (91/2) \$665,100
- 7 *What's Love Got to Do With It?* (50/2) \$10,300
- 8 *Officer and a Gentleman* (44/2) \$40,700
- 9 *Quality Is Skin* (31/2) \$359,800
- 10 *Once Upon a Forest* (73/2) \$359,800



PASSAGES

SEPARATED Prince Andrew and his wife, Sarah Ferguson, the Duchess of York. The separation may cost the Royal Family \$1 million. In recent weeks, the Prince and Duchess hinted speculation that their relationship might not be over after they appeared at a number of joint public appearances, including one which featured a singing duet. Ferguson will receive about \$1 million and another \$9.8 million will go to her trust for their two children—Princess Beatrice, 3, and Eugenie, 2.



OBITUARY Opera singer Birthe Christoffel '39, one of the great voices of the century, died in her country home in Rome. She performed the role of the evil Countess Gundegar in the title role in *Madame Butterfly*'s *Butterfly*, the power-packed 1939 creation Berliner operas.

APPOINTMENT CBC television Docuseries Legend as CBC's top producer for regional broadcasting. Lauer, who will take over her new duties on July 12, replaces Tricia McQueen, who recently left the network to work as a prime TV broadcaster, Discovery Channel Canada.

OBITUARY Two baseball Hall of Fame members and former Dodgers catcher Roy Campanella, 71, and pitcher Don Drysdale, 56, both of heart attacks. Campanella, at his home in suburban Los Angeles and Drysdale in Louisville as a Dodgers broadcaster for a series against the Expos, "Candy" played for the National League team, first based in Brooklyn and then in Los Angeles, from 1948 until he was partly paralyzed in a car crash in 1956. Drysdale was a Dodgers pitcher from 1957 to 1968.

OBITUARY Former child actor, George (Spanky) McFarland, 64, the chubby child star of *Our Gang* and *Li'l Abner*, suffered a heart attack in hospital in Grapevine, Texas. Over 11 years, McFarland appeared in 95 *Our Gang* comedies about the antics of a group of children. Despite leaving the film business at the age of 26, McFarland made 14 feature movies.

OBITUARY Actor Fred Gwynne, 65, of pancreatic cancer at his home just outside Baltimore, Gwynne played the come-upon of Herman Munster in *The Munsters* from 1964 to 1966 and Officer Francis Mullin in *Car 54*. When Art Van Fossen 1953 to 1963, Gwynne who had numerous supporting roles in movies including *My Cousin Vinny* (1992) and *The Godfather* (1972).

**Help
Maclean's
Plant A Tree
For The Future...**

A child knows that trees are wonderful for climbing and beautiful to paint. You know how important trees are for a healthy environmental future . . . and so do we.

That's why, when you take a year of Maclean's, we will plant a tree in a town or city in your province, in conjunction with Tree Plan Canada through The National Community Tree Foundation.*

It is their goal to plant 325 million trees in towns and cities across Canada in the next 7 years -- trees to help purify our waterways, clean our air, and beautify our cities.

Together we can make our towns and cities cleaner, more beautiful places to live. Simply clip and mail the coupon below and start your Maclean's subscription for just \$74 a week--you save over 2/3 off the cover price!

Subscribe to Maclean's, and help us plant a tree for the future today!

**FAX THIS COUPON
TO (416) 598-2510**

Yes, I'll Plant A Tree For The Future!

Start my Maclean's subscription for 52 issues for \$74.95 (just 77¢ a week -- over 2/3 off the cover price). Please bill me, and plant my tree as soon as possible!

New subscriber Renewing subscriber

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Province _____
Postal Code:

--	--	--

To clip & mail: Maclean's Box 4001, Station H, Toronto, Ontario M4W 3E6

Maclean's

*Use Plan Canada through The National Community Tree Foundation and plant a tree in a Canadian town or city for each Maclean's subscription sold. For more information about Tree Plan Canada, call 1-800-593-6007.

AN AMERICAN VIEW



William Jefferson Clinton burst on the national scene during the 1988 Democratic National Convention, when, as governor of Arkansas, he delivered a speech that landed on the audience like a dose of Nyquil, dull but unfeigned. Clinton did everything but turn out the lights. At that moment, Clinton's prospects for achieving high office seemed as par with those of Sister Sisian or Peter Herren.

Since then, Clinton survived the moment and, four years later, stood before his party again—the time is now! The Democrats are great for that sort of thing. The party's cool pool has so little depth that as one is beyond relevance, Give from the chance the Democrats would drift. Eugene McCarthy, Gary Hart could be back, was not seen. Anything is possible. So here we had Clinton, who already looked like Auden dead in 1968, sweeping victory cleaners at the next convention. His speech was another exercise in good feelings, the who's who going to contribute? Bill Clinton was on his way to the White House.

During the campaign, Clinton promised all sorts of things. He was going to let gays at the military. He was going to let the Marines train in Florida. He was going to reduce taxes and cut spending. He was going to be strong and decisive and less to the idea of public service subsidized by the heroic John F. Kennedy.

And yet those who had followed Clinton's career in Arkansas and kept their eye on old Taddeus, he may not be yet after all. It was good advice. Once in the White House, Clinton maintained a couple of cabinet nominations and stalled as many as possible. Budget cuts were less than promised, prepared an increase higher. He abandoned support for a minimum wage boost and said no to the Hoffman bills, taking the new American President at his word, diamonds of impoverished islanders prepared to cast off for Miami.

Clinton advanced the same of college fund: Lau Geiger for the nation's big civil rights job, only to pack her from consideration when hardheads growled. Best the President change his communications director, the daffy George Stephanopoulos, and replace him with whom?—with David Greenberg at *USA News and World Report*, who served as propagandist in the Nixon, Ford and Reagan administrations.

Anyone surprised that Clinton could've emerged with such slouch hadn't been paying attention. Early in his career, Clinton opposed the death penalty. When Arkansas politics demanded, he switched to the pro-death side. During last year's primary campaign, candidate Clinton backed back to Little Rock for the exercise of Robert Ray Lester, a confederate answer of questionable capital competence. Clinton would not return until morale clung to his feet. If a Democrat were to gain the nomination in 1992, he would stand a chance of beating George Bush, he would have to be tough on crime. Right now, Clinton was the combination of sanctimonies it pays to hold your ground.

Trying to capture the real Bill Clinton

BY FRED BRUNING

Now, just a second: Bill Clinton is an unseasoned amateur with no clue how to run the country, or a class act who simply needed a little extra time to warm up. Addicted to instant replay, macro-analysis, poll results and talk show ignorances, the American public is baying back and forth on the question of Oval Office efficiency. One day, the President is dopy and enfeebled—an Elvis impersonator who should have stayed in Arkansas. The next, Clinton is resolute and wise, very much like the rugged and sophisticated New South aspirant we expected him to be.

What is a decent American that makes us so crazy for contention? Why do we have to know what to believe before we believe it?

How come we so heartlessly await the latest opinion survey, the wretched testaments of nervous ninnies, the truth according to Ross Perot? Clinton's a goodYeah, how'd we elect him in the first place? Whoops! The *New York Times* says Clinton suddenly is demonstrating "unconfidence!" Well, of course, we knew the guy would come around.

Even Times columnist William Safire complained of whiplash and whizbangs: "Can't we get off this symbiotic roller-coaster and try something new on the strength?" asked Safire after his newspaper declared that Clinton was not beyond reeducation, as so recently was feared. The answer is apparent. Mr. Safire. We made the symbolic Cyclops because we yearn for the sort of it—all highs and lows, twists and turns, upside down, failure and success. Could he be Bill Clinton in searching of a speed break himself? Isn't this the man who did everything wrong, and he started doing everything right? Why, the other day he buried the Shroud! What comes next is anybody's guess.

No doubt the season is still muddled as it is—a White House performance on an hour-by-hour basis, but Clinton does himself. He was always more than that—always Bill the Ambition, Bill the Showoff. He was always Bill Clinton Who Wanted to Be President. Clinton knew the right moves, and even when he stumbled, never abandoned hope. What ever ticked him was going to Washington. Shall we review?

People are wary of a President who struggles for the common touch, but springs for haircuts that cost more than tickets to Miss Saigon

few loves. He changes direction like a wind sock and reacts too often to the Republican right. He struggles for the common touch, but people are suspicious. Who wouldn't be when the communication-church goes around Washington like every other self-absorbed civil service yuppie and spring for banquets that cost more than tickets for *Miss Saigon*?

The latter episode was especially intriguing. Bill is so inadequately explained as why Clinton submitted to a \$250 train for stylist Costayne while Air Force One sat on the runway in Los Angeles. Other planes were reportedly held up, and, by ordinary standards, so was the President. Two hundred and fifty bucks? Most folks could support a year of first-class airfares for that kind of money. It's one thing to be tickled at LAX. It's another to operate like a model for GDP. And we thought that Clinton was a humble bumblebee. No we didn't.

He was always more than that—always Bill the Ambition, Bill the Showoff. He was always Bill Clinton Who Wanted to Be President. Clinton knew the right moves, and even when he stumbled, never abandoned hope. What ever ticked him was going to Washington. Shall we review?

SHAPING AN IMAGE

KIM CAMPBELL SEEKS TO SHAKE OFF THE SHADOWS OF BRIAN MULRONEY'S YEARS OF UNPOPULARITY

Kicking off her first full week in power, Prime Minister Kim Campbell surprised three Conservative strategists to her down-town Ottawa apartment. As they sipped port, the Gothic columns framing the entrance to the building, the three Tories were expecting to discuss the preferred timing for a general election. But the new leader had other issues on her mind. Over breakfast, Campbell announced that she planned to celebrate Canada Day by crossing the country, beginning with a sunrise ceremony in St. John's and ending with an evening Japanese drama concert in her Vancouver riding. Next, she explained how she hoped to distance herself from the unpopular legacy of her predecessor Brian Mulroney. The most important element in her strategy was to delay calling an election until voters became better acquainted with her personal style. Last night, Campbell delivered a 45-minute speech to the Tory caucus that was lauded by the most ardent supporters as well as her own caucus. Said one senior Tory: "She'll listen to ideas, but she has her own mind on how to put them across."

Campbell's domestic challenges are matched by a similar desire to make an early impact on the international stage. Canadian and foreign analysts alike agreed in advance of this week's Group of Seven summit in Tokyo that the Prime Minister must use her G-7 debut to prove that she is more than a political novelty leading a transitional government. The task is not without irony. At home, Campbell is trying to narrow the need to broaden the gap between Mulroney's team and her own managed government of familiar faces. At the same time, in Tokyo, the Mayors' Club Prime Minister will be under pressure to live up to Mulroney's reputation as an experienced player in global circles. Said Peter Morris, director of Canadian studies at the University of Montréal: "Her international profile is sketchy and very much a caricature." Added Morris: "She's a fine, fair, no-nonsense kind of person, but she's really not the first choice."

In fact, Campbell will be fortunate if she is noticed in Tokyo at all. The leaders of each of the world's seven powerful democracies are less than democratic problems. The summit host, Japanese Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, lost a no-confidence vote on June 30 and faced another one on July 18 that could cost nearly 200,000 members of the



Campbell arriving on Canada Day in Hull, Que., plans to sustain the Prime Minister's post-election bounce among the public.

and Democratic rule. Meanwhile, deplored unemployment in Europe has toppled governments in Britain, France, Italy and Germany. And Campbell's fellow G-7ers sit at the table—President Bill Clinton has suffered a succession of embarrassing setbacks, including a United States District court ruling last week that threatened to kill the North American Free Trade Agreement (page 58). Against that dismal backdrop, analysts expect low substantive accomplishments in Tokyo—or such peace as the liberalization of world trade and the continuing turmoil in Bosnia and Somalia.

Even so, Campbell's performance in Tokyo will be closely watched for clues to her view of Canada's international role. "The G-7 represents the seven major economies of the world, and we are at its margins," said Martin Butler, international affairs specialist at Carleton University in Ottawa. "There is some question now as to whether in fact we properly belong in the club." The removal of Canadian gov-

ernment troops from Cyprus last month—overseen by Campbell during her five-month tenure in the defense portfolio—will only magnify that debate. Campbell, a staunch supporter of Ottawa's \$8-billion, 13-year purchase of anti-submarine helicopters, also faces intense pressure from *The New Times* to scale down—or at least postpone—the acquisition in keeping with the constraints she made during the leadership race to eliminate the federal deficit within five years.

Perhaps more pressing than the ascertain-

al election, said Rae: "To deal with that problem is going to take more than 15 minutes over-simpl."

The split with Ontario poses problems that the federal Tories are anxious to pursue. Relations to resolve quickly. Indeed, aides predicted that if Campbell will likely try to box Rae into a corner by offering to meet him anywhere—including at Rae's family cottage in the Rainy Lake district south of Ottawa—after the summit ends on July 9. Such a gesture would be more than a mere olive branch. The federal Tories are hoping for a boost in popularity among Ontario voters in the coming months in order to stave off the threat of dislodged NDP support towards the federal Liberals. Said Maxime Lalonde, MP for Mirabel, Quebec, a member of the Tory election resilience committee: "In order to form a government, she needs a massive majority in Quebec and Alberta, with 40 seats in Ontario. Unfortunately, however, the weakness of the NDP translates into a Liberal strength."

The Tories spent much of last week debating over their pre-election strategy. A three-hour Cabinet meeting on Wednesday focused entirely on internal party discipline. But before the meeting was over, Campbell disclosed plans to drop the election writ as early as last Tuesday—the first date on the Tories' list of options. Instead, she plans to wait while she builds a reputation. Said Tory pollster Allan Gregg, president of Decima Research: "People have more trust in [Rae] than [Campbell]. I hear she's not very good." One week before the leadership convention, in Skeena, British Columbia, she will be a guest while she builds a reputation. Said Tory pollster Allan Gregg, president of Decima Research: "People have more trust in [Rae] than [Campbell]. I hear she's not very good."

On the first date on the Tories' list of options, instead, she plans to wait while she builds a reputation. Said Tory pollster Allan Gregg, president of Decima Research: "People have more trust in [Rae] than [Campbell]. I hear she's not very good."

by about Canada's place in the 1+7 as Campbell's troubled relationship with Canada's largest province, Ontario NDP Premier Bob Rae's boycott of Campbell's two-hour Vancouver Sunday dinner to discuss the economy with provincial premiers in advance of the Tokyo summit was based in part on Rae's antagonism with Campbell's economic policies—in particular, the absence of Ontario 30% in similar economic portfolios. More deeply rooted is Ottawa's frustration over Campbell's unilateral decision to limit transfer payments for social assistance, health care and postsecondary education. In a strong rejection of Campbell's rationale, Rae argued last week that discussions about short-term fiscal arrangements between Ottawa and the provinces are pointless and after a brief

search: "People have more trust in [Rae] than [Campbell]. I hear she's not very good." One week before the leadership convention, in Skeena, British Columbia, she will be a guest while she builds a reputation. Said Tory pollster Allan Gregg, president of Decima Research: "People have more trust in [Rae] than [Campbell]. I hear she's not very good."

Under a plan that will be refined in Tory back rooms this week, Campbell will try to sustain her post-election bounce with the series of key appearances this summer designed to establish her in the public's mind as Prime Minister. Having set her sights so closely to the new leader, the Tories are gambling that she will be able to defend the performance of her career.

E. KATE PULTON and GLEN ALLIOT
in Ottawa

Canada Notes

RECALLING THE SENATE

Responding to public and political pressure, the 16-member Senate agreed to reconvene on July 12 to reconsider the \$6,000 increase. In these tax-free expense allowances that they voted themselves on June 23. The senators, who already receive a salary of \$64,400 and \$10,400 in taxable expenses, had voted by a 10-6 margin—with eight abstentions—a limit of the 16-percent allowance increase just before adjourning for the summer.

SUSSEX GARAGE SALE

The National Capital Commission, which is responsible for the prime minister's official residences, confirmed that it is paying Brian and Mila Mulroney \$150,000 for used furniture, drapes, carpets and wall coverage that the family is leaving behind at 28 Sussex Drive and at the Harrington Lake estate.

CONFISCATING ACCOUNTS

The Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples heard two sharply conflicting versions of how and why 87 Inuit were transported over 3,000 km in the 1950s from northern Quebec to Resolute Bay and Gjoa Haven, N.W.T. The Inuit, who are seeking \$10 million in compensation, insisted that they were uprooted from their homes and forced into a life of hardship and dependence in a barren land. But federal civil servants and RCMP officers insisted on the move and that the Inuit left of their own accord because of declining game stocks.

HUTTING THE STINKERS

The environmental group Greenpeace organized a far-reaching protest against the B.C. government's recent decision to allow some logging along Clayoquot Sound on the west coast of Vancouver Island. Greenpeace activists staged protests in several Canadian cities and outside 11 Canadian embassies and consulates abroad on Canada Day. The Clayoquot Sound area contains some of Canada's oldest and largest trees.

REPAIRING A LANDMARK

One of Canada's most famous landmarks, the Peace Tower, which cost \$9.2 million over Parliament Hill, is in such disrepair that it may be off limits to tourists for as long as two years. A federal public works spokesman said that the repairs to the Peace Tower's outside masonry, estimated to cost millions of dollars, will likely begin later this summer.

SO LONG, SOLIDARITY

On paper, the party is in an enviable position. More than half of all Canadians live in provinces governed by the New Democratic Party. At the federal level, NDP activists are laying the groundwork for a big electoral breakthrough against an unpopular Conservative government and a Liberal Opposition whose leader, Jean Chrétien, has been dismissed by critics as "yesterday's man." Across the country, 1.5 million men and women are out of work and looking to Ottawa for a new economic vision. The nine years of Tory rule, Canadians believe, cost us our chance for change and a more responsive, down-to-earth style of government—precisely the sort of populist alternative that New Democrats were long championing.

Why then, are many New Democrats across the country feeling dejected and demoralized?

DEJECTED AND DEMORALIZED, NDP ACTIVISTS ACCUSE THE PARTY OF BETRAYING OLD IDEALS

Peter Cassidy, a loyal NDP back-sitter for 28 of his 43 years, epitomizes that party's malaise. An environmental and social activist who ran unsuccessfully for the party in the 1985 provincial election, Cassidy helped Ontario NDP candidates get elected in 1989 by campaigning for them in and around Hamilton, Ont. He was also an organizer for the anti-poverty greatest普查 that helped then-Liberal premier David Peterson win the campaign lead. On the night that party leader Bob Rae deficit predictions by becoming the first New Democrat premier in the country's most populous province, Cassidy celebrated by dancing and drinking. But now that euphoria has turned to despair over what Cassidy calls Rae's "overpriced, right-wing agenda"—including the provincial government's decision to cut social services and roll back the salaries of as many as 950,000 public sector workers.

So deep is Cassidy's anger, in fact, that there is a good chance that he will work to defeat the Rae government in the next election, expected in 1993. "Imagine the Premier going around the province and getting picked by teachers, environmentalists, injured workers, poverty groups—the same people who used to work for him," says Cassidy, now an executive member of the party's office association in Wentworth East, near Hamilton. On top of that, Cassidy predicts that Rae's policies will have a disastrous impact on federal NDP Leader André McLaughlin in the coming federal election. "I have a real fear that the NDP may be wiped out as a political force in this country. We've lost our raison d'être. If we're not the party of labor and working people, why do we exist?"

It is a question that many New Democrats are asking them-

selves—neutrinos largely, neophytes philosophically—as they watch NDP governments in Ontario, British Columbia and Saskatchewan grapple with crushing deficits and growing outrage over rising taxes. Since the birth of the NDP in 1961, the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, in 1982, social democrats across Canada have fought for expanded health programs, public ownership and greater use of state planning to narrow the gap between rich and poor. But those goals are clearly out of step with the neo-conservatism, belt-tightening mood of the 1990s. Instead of looking to build on their recent electoral successes, many disillusioned activists are instead in self-searching. "The true believers are shaken," says Philip Edmonson, the party's late Quebec MP who plans not to run in the coming election. "The party has got to go through a cleansing. It has to grapple with the fact that it has more than one wing."

Adds Coke Gibbons, Attorney General of British Columbia and a New Democrat MLA first elected in 1972: "During the glory days, the aspiration was to throw away all problems. Now we're all trying to find social-

democratic responses to an era of heightened tensions."

As the pressure to wage her first national campaign as party leader, McLaughlin must struggle not only with the future of social democracy but also with an array of thorny political headaches. The most embarrassing of those is her party's dismal showing in recent provincial polls. According to an Angus Reid/Southam News poll released on Saturday, the NDP has the support of nine per cent of decided voters, compared to 26 per cent for the Liberals and 35 per cent for the Tories. The Reform party and Bloc Québécois each had some seven per cent. "No one is denying that we face a challenge," McLaughlin told Maclean's last week during a two-week pre-election tour through Western Canada. "But what are I supposed to tell the supporters of the party and our credibility? Oh well, we're at nine per cent in the polls so you might as well pack it in and go home!"

McLaughlin, 36, a former social worker who is the fourth leader of the NDP since its founding in 1981, acknowledges that many party members are unhappy with the records of the Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia governments, believing that



"The trouble with socialists is that they let their bleeding hearts go to their bloody heads."

A favorite saying of Tommy Douglas (1904-1986), a CCF founder and first federal NDP leader

has no authority over her provincial counterparts. "I am not Bob Rae's boss. Some people think that if I have to do it [for the NDP provincial] they shouldn't do something and they'll say, 'Oh, André said. She thinks we shouldn't do that.'"

The tension within the NDP camp burst into the open in April when one of the federal party's most respected members, Windsor MP Steven Langdon, lashed out at Rae for fighting the provincial deficit on the backs of unionized workers. "There is no way that I can stay true to the beliefs for which I sought election in light, no way that I can keep faith with the thousands who elected me as an MP . . . unless I speak out against this economic direction in Ontario," Langdon said in an open letter to the Ontario premier. "Please remember what your government is doing."

A day later, McLaughlin fired Langdon as the party's finance critic, saying that he had lost the confidence of the federal NDP caucus. But Langdon continues to speak out against Rae and caucuses colleagues such as MPs Dan Hieftje of Toronto, John Bradburn of Sudbury and David Barrett of Vancouver Island have voiced support for his position. "The party is suffering a real identity crisis," Langdon told *Maclean's*. "When I go off to Newfoundland, for instance, the discussion tends not so much to be about André and the federal party, but about what Bob Rae is doing. The reality is that he is steering out André's way."

Ontario's 45-year-old premier, however, appears sanguine about the attacks from former allies. In a *Maclean's* interview last week in his Queen's Park office, he pointed out that even Tamara Douglas, a founder of the CCF, the NDP's first federal leader and a legendary figure on the Canadian left, faced accusations during her career that she was betraying socialists. "Look at the rest of the party instead of the mythology," Rae said. "I mean, Tamara Douglas didn't introduce medicare as soon as he entered office [as Saskatchewan premier in 1944]. He had to get out of debt. He had to pay his way. He had to deal with the problems, deal with the real world. Frankly, he was denounced for that."

But in spite of Rae's protestations, Langdon's public disavowal of the Ontario premier's policies continues to stir heated debate in NDP circles. Beyond a mere falling out between two old friends from university days in the late 1960s, the dispute goes to the heart of the New Democratic Party's role in Canadian politics. It also raises some

societal. "Look at the rest of the party instead of the mythology," Rae said. "I mean, Tamara Douglas didn't introduce medicare as soon as he entered office [as Saskatchewan premier in 1944]. He had to get out of debt. He had to pay his way. He had to deal with the problems, deal with the real world. Frankly, he was denounced for that."

But in spite of Rae's protestations, Langdon's public disavowal of the Ontario premier's policies continues to stir heated debate in NDP circles. Beyond a mere falling out between two old friends from university days in the late 1960s, the dispute goes to the heart of the New Democratic Party's role in Canadian politics. It also raises some

the perennial debate over whether social democrats should make the necessary compromises to gain and hold power or remain unshaken in their opposition beliefs as a voice for working people and the disadvantaged.

Ron, Saskatchewan Premier Roy

experience and careful not to provoke more than they could deliver. The two leaders—caught on moderate positions—struggled unashamedly on the opposition benches and made few concrete contributions.

But, on the other hand, had no reason to expect that his party would topple Preston's Liberals in the 1990 Ontario election. As it

NDP senior party assured themselves that it didn't matter because the party stood little chance of winning. "In 1990 we had a calamity-style platform in Ontario," acknowledges Dick Proctor, who stepped down a year ago as the party's federal secretary and is now federal campaign manager for Saskatchewan.

"There was no expectation that Bob Rae would be premier so we tried to be all things to all people."

The period since the election has been wrenching for Rae and his party. In some areas—particularly those that do not require significant new spending—the Ontario government has forged ahead with its reform agenda. It has given increased powers to unions, expanded the province's existing pay equity program to ensure that women are paid as much as men for work of equal value, and introduced tough new legislation to protect the rights of vulnerable minorities and disabled people. But in many other areas, the Ontario NDP has abandoned long-standing social democratic



Public service employees demonstrate against Rae during an NDP provincial council meeting in Guelph last month demanding

one important respect, however, Rae's government stands apart from its western cousins. Long before their next election victory in October, 1989, both Barnhouse and Blaikie enjoyed large leads in the polls and were strong favourites for office. In addition, social democrats had held power before in each province—in British Columbia from 1972-1973, and in Saskatchewan from 1944-1949 and from 1971-1982. Tempered by

realism, he ran a traditional NDP campaign promising everything from public info lines to higher welfare benefits and a sharp increase to the provincial minimum wage. Although the cost of implementing these priorities would have run into the billions

goals, it concealed plans for public info minister, reversed its opposition to casino gambling and Sunday shopping and shelved a promise to impose an inheritance tax on estates worth more than \$5 million.

Even more controversial among NDP stal-

warts in the epic battle Rae is now waging against the province's public-sector unions. Government insiders say that the roots of the conflict lie in a secret ultimatum delivered to the early thinnings by Canadian and international bond dealers. They told the premier that if he allowed the province's deficit to reach a projected \$1.5 billion, investors would demand probe-and-penalty rates of 10 per cent to finance Ontario's debt. In the end, Rae promised to keep the deficit for 1993-1994 under \$10 billion—in part by cutting \$2 billion from the public payroll.

In April, Rae invited unions representing the 550,000 public-service employees—excluding doctors, nurses, teachers, firefighters and civil servants—to negotiate the cuts in an agreement, euphemistically labeled a "social contract." But talks broke down after the province proposed a three-year salary freeze and a requirement that workers take as many as 12 unpaid vacation days a year—the equivalent of a five-per-cent pay cut. Half a dozen bills to become law this week will give the Rae government—as well as hospitals, school boards and other employers—the power to impose more than 3,000 collective agreements and language cuts starting in August 1.

Three of Ontario's 71 New Democratic MPPs have broken ranks with the government over the legislation, including Illinois Hudon, who resigned last month in protest against the health care cuts. "As far as serious problems for us is the threat by public sector unions to withdraw their political support for his government. Last week, four large provincial labour leaders from the tiny Canadian Auto Workers—including Bert Hargrave and that union's top books off, Michael Klein, who also has critical of Martin's pledge to increase taxes on people earning more than \$80,000. "He argues that they are the people who need, who put people to work," says Hargrave. "Why let these guys?"

Still, in his parting remarks, Martin countered against any radical change in direction. He also rejected suggestions that the party is too beholden to special interest groups such as unions, feminists and environmentalists. "The ideal of standing up for the working will always be part of this party," he declared. Perhaps. But for the next four years at least, the party will have to pursue these ideals outside the Alberta legislature.

DOWN AND OUT IN ALBERTA: A LESSON FOR THE LEFT?

For Alberta NDP Leader Ray Martin, the June 13 provincial election was a crushing setback. The party that had helped take him from political obscurity in the early 1970s to official Opposition status in 1986 lost all of its 15 seats in the legislature—including Martin's own in the working-class riding of Edmonton/Norwood. But in announcing his resignation as NDP leader last week, Martin flatly rejected suggestions that the electoral debacle demonstrated that the NDP's message is increasingly failing on dead ears. "Do not write an obituary for the New Democratic Party," Martin adamantly repudiated. "It won't die. It has its philosophy of justice, compassion and fairness." But many within Martin's own party, including some defeated MPPs, contend that the problem for the NPD goes much deeper—and that the party's stunning defeat in Alberta sends a clear warning for social democrats across the country.

Martin attributes the 100% loss in Alberta almost exclusively to what he calls "strategic voting." "Thousands of traditional NDP supporters," he says, voted for the emerging provincial Liberals in an attempt to oust the governing Progressive Conservatives led by Premier Ralph Klein. As a result, adds Martin, the Liberals captured 13 of 15 seats held by the NDP on its way to becoming Alberta's official Opposition. But while almost everyone agrees

that strategic voting was a significant factor, it was not the only one. Former NDP MLA Barry Pankratz, who lost his seat in Calgary/Forest Lawn to the Tories, says that the party needs to seriously rethink both its policies and its rhetoric. "If we formed a government and tried to implement all of our policy directions, we would bankrupt the government overnight," says Pankratz. "Many of our policies are completely sound—they reflect sound interest groups."

During the Alberta campaign, Martin stressed traditional NDP themes. He spoke of the need to create jobs and protect social programs while criticising his opponents for being obsessed with deficit reduction. But the message did not always have as desired effect. George Milligan, an unemployed crane operator in Martin's own riding who supported the NDP in the past, voted Liberal this time. While Milligan says that his main aim was to defeat Klein, he also was critical of Martin's pledge to increase taxes on people earning more than \$80,000. "He argues that they are the people who need, who put people to work," says Milligan. "Why let these guys?"

Still, in his parting remarks, Martin countered against any radical change in direction. He also rejected suggestions that the party is too beholden to special interest groups such as unions, feminists and environmentalists. "The ideal of standing up for the working will always be part of this party," he declared. Perhaps. But for the next four years at least, the party will have to pursue these ideals outside the Alberta legislature.

DANIEL BERGERMAN with JENNIFER WOODS in Guelph

►►►
**'YOU DON'T
GO INTO THIS
LINE OF WORK
BECAUSE
IT'S EASY'**



Ray of Canada Day celebration, while Ray Streeten calls him a socialist, on the left says, "he has sold out."

...a debate raged as the Ontario legislature last week about his government's plan to impose a temporary wage freeze on public sector workers. Premier Bob Rae met on his Queen's Park office with Michael's Ontario Business Chair Paul Keating and National Editor Ross Lester. Except from the interview:

MacLean's: You have the luxury of watching a couple of years before going to the job, but federal leader Andrea McNaughton doesn't. Does your government's inaction contributed to her low standing in the polls?

Rae: I don't think so. Every election is determined by the choices people are faced with in that election. As people begin to re-evaluate what those choices are, Andrea will do very well. I think she's got a great many leadership qualities that will make a significant difference.

MacLean's: You've spent a lifetime defending the interests of unions and working people. How do you feel about the same union leaders who once were allies and friends now attack you?

Rae: You don't go into this line of work because it's easy. You have to take what you think are the right decisions in terms of the labor movement; our actions are extremely controversial. We offered, and we continue to offer, an opportunity for people to come together and deal with a difficult financial situation. All of us at the provincial level are going through it. We've got to find a way of sharing the burden, and it can't be business as usual. It can't be the economics as usual.

MacLean's: What has to be done?

Rae: There has to be a recognition that we're facing a serious problem with the debt. Traditionally, there's been a debt denial within parts of our society that there was a connection between what happens in the economy and what happens in government. We are going through a serious process of economic adjustment as a province and as a country. How you deal with that defines whether you are a social democrat or are on the far right. It would be possible to lay a bunch of people off and shut down a bunch of services and just say, "There, we've done it. We haven't done that. We've done it. Come and tell us how we can save money. Become partners with us in solving this problem, but let's get out of the culture of denial."

MacLean's: You have expressed frustration with how hard it is to make things happen in government. Do you see a lesson that, perhaps, the economic crisis and social democracy is about?

Rae: I wouldn't say that I feel frustrated at all. This is not a premier in a state of anger. You have to make difficult decisions and accept that they are going to upset people unhappy. It's a case of tough love. But, at the same time, I think it's fair to say that we aren't unique. Some of my supporters say, "Why can't you be like Sweden?" Well, the party's over there too. They don't see any stamp places where people are able to just stand around and count the money that the hell the money comes from.

MacLean's: Are there lessons for you as a socialist while those on the left stress you're not a party of party politicians. How do you differ from them?

Rae: I didn't mind it. I always have—a social democrat whose views are, I hope, deeply rooted in equality. When the routes of everyday life I had very strongly about the need for us to keep moving ahead, the reaches and the justice agenda. But we have to be firmly rooted in economic realities. And I think that some of our critics on the left are not, and that's a luxury you can afford when you are in opposition or when your the risk of being a socialist or a utopian thinker.

MacLean's: People ask that if you were in opposition today, you would be demanding the government for the very areas you are attacking.

Rae: I was becoming increasingly frustrated with my role as opposition—you can't go through life with your head in the sand. At the point you've got to start contributing in doing things, and there is a terrible tendency in opposition to just oppose. Being in opposition for 10 years was bad for the New Democratic Party of this province. It eroded expectations that were too unrealistic and a sense that there were a lot of choices—good choices—that the party didn't have to make because we were in opposition. What passes for politics in opposition is simply the articulation of grievance. And the articulation of grievance doesn't make a program for a government.

wants, but if the labor movement lets the party go outside its ranks it will be reporting the mistakes of the left in the United States. At the end of the day, you get nothing." In fact, unions contribute only about 20 per cent of the NDP's funding with the rest coming from individual donations. Moreover, non-socialists in the party have complained for years that labor leaders are out of touch with their members and unable to deliver their votes.

So far, McLaughlin has done her best to remain neutral in the dispute, as do the others who say that the economy will before the party must explore its traps for the fall election campaign. But with the Ontario government poised to begin rolling back negotiated settlements already in most areas, that seems unrealistic. What, for one, says that the federal party has compromised a principle by failing to dissociate itself from the Red Book economic policies? "I think it is going to be impossible for us to stand by and do nothing to be complicit or violation from the theory that we care takes place in Ontario," the CEC president said. "The potential for very deep conflict in the middle of an election campaign is considerable."

Nor is the discontent confined to the labor movement. In British Columbia environmentalists—another traditional NDP constituency—have enraged by Harcourt's decision to allow old-growth logging on Vancouver Island. Their decision, like McLaughlin's fight with the unions, has aggravated long-standing tensions within the party. "Unfortunately, there are a lot of anarchist-left wing quack technicians who do a lot of talking and complaining," says Tom Gandy, a former chief of staff to McLaughlin who worked on last year's successful Alberta campaign. He adds, "It's a little depressing. Even the strongest supporters find it hard to get enthused again."



Nyström: "I always assume Tim [Roe] is under his hand, so psychologically I don't think off."

get strategies out to help consensus for the upcoming federal campaign, but potentially no one cares," says Parker Munro, 22, the club's leader circular. "People feel that the NDP has betrayed its fundamental policies. The unfortunate is that the party has not told Bob Rae to think in a severe way."

Whichever side notes that the first time in decades, the federal NDP is facing competition from another popular party—in this case, Preston Manning's right-of-centre Reform party. Despite their policy differences, both sides try to appeal to voters who are alienated from the political status quo. "The question is, to what degree is the NDP now seen as part of the old establishment?" Whittaker said. "Voters are going to be concerned about the discrepancy between the party's rhetoric in opposition and its practice in office."

A VETERAN FACES DISCONTENT IN 'RED SQUARE'

But if the party is to have any hope of rekindling its support, it first must re-examine the hearts and minds of its own troops. "I became a New Democrat when I was 15 because I had this class consciousness," said McLaughlin's Cousin. "I felt that if you were an ordinary Joe, the NDP was your party. Now the politicians we helped to elect have bought into the agenda of business and the so-called realities of governance." At a time when big government has fallen into disfavour, that transformation was probably inevitable. But as many socialists see it, the politics of pragmatism are no match for the ringing declarations of decades past.

BOB LAVIER AND PAUL KARLIA
with RANDY ROSS in Ottawa, JOHN MORSE
in Calgary and JONATHAN DUBROCK in Victoria

There are few issues at Canada's science fairs that generate support for the NDP as stronger than in a week of roller-coastered and sand-filled competitions in central Saskatchewan that locally refer to as "Red Square." It was born, in 1988, that a 25-year-old Lorne Nyström won the federal riding of Yorkton-Melville for the NDP—and where he has remained identifiable through six successive federal elections. But its local residents and farmers in particular at Yorkton's Co-op Cafeteria are still here last week for their daily sessions of coffee and gossip, it quickly becomes clear that Nyström's iron grip on the riding may be slipping. "I believe he's got a fight on his hands," declared Walter Blieket, a retired farmer and longtime NDP supporter who is considering voting for another party in this year's federal election. Agreed Anna Skutnikoff, another retired farmer who is also a longtime Nyström supporter. "The NDP support is thinning out. You hear some say that Lorne has been there long enough."

For Nyström, now his party's finance and constitutional affairs critic, experience and a natural profile are double-edged swords. Through his long years as MP, he has developed strong personal ties with thousands of his constituents. But at the same time, there is a growing sense in the riding that Nyström has gradually lost touch with his Saskatchewan roots. Nyström has long made his home in Yorkton, Que., across the Ontario border from Parliament Hill. And his national reputation is mainly due to his work on Parliament Hill. His local base has suffered a bit from his absence, as a local politician who once dominated his riding, Yorkton businessman Dick de Ryck says that Nyström's strong support for both the March-Lake and Charlottetown constituencies and records angered many of the riding's older voters, who are usually solid NDP supporters. Concluded de Ryck: "I think the territory is ripe for the picking."

That is also the view of Reform party Leader Preston Manning, who has targeted Nyström's riding as one that his party could win. Blieket's colleague Gary Rostrom, a schoolteacher, predicts that the anti-pollution sentiment important to the country will hit Nyström. "What people tell me is that they are of the same and that they want a change," says Rostrom. The newcomer will also face a stiff challenge from Liberal candidate Jim Wilcox, the popular mayor of Melville (population 30,000).

Still, even observers agree that it would be foolish to predict certain defeat for the 47-year-old Nyström, who was the riding by an impressive margin of 5,880 votes in the 1988 election. In his part, the reformist-biased NDP remains vague about his chances for reelection and circulates public opinion polls that show the NDP in steady retreat across the country. "We've been several long years out to get no reward by the polls," Nyström told Maclean's last week. He added that voters' anger over the Charlottetown accord was largely viewed as last October's referendum. Still, Nyström insists, "I always assume the 100-votes behind us so psychologically I don't slack off." Given the ramifications of success from his upcoming provincial riding, that is probably a wise strategy.

DALE EPPLER in Yorkton

J.A. Henckels.
As sharp today as in 1840.



J.A. Henckels.
Just as sharp generations from now



The name J.A. Henckels sells of a heritage born over 250 years ago. Of the invention of an ice-hardening technology called Pikodar®. Of craftsmanship, honed to perfection in Solingen, Germany. Which is why the best cutlery in the world will be just as sharp generations from now.

If you'd like to know more, send for our free brochure: J.A. Henckels, Dept. BM-7, 60 McPherson Street, Markham, Ontario L3R 3V6

ZWILLING
J. A. HENCKELS
THE WORLD'S FINEST CUTLERY SINCE 1731



THE BITTER FRUIT OF POWER

AS MCLAUGHLIN FACES OBLIVION,
THE OBVIOUS EXPLANATION
WILL BE THE HOSTILITY TO
NDP GOVERNMENTS IN THREE
VERY UNHAPPY PROVINCES



BY
DESMOND
MORTON

The late David Lewis, minister-president of the New Democratic Party and its predecessor, the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation (CCF), always insisted that the route to natural power lay through provincial capitals. Like the Grays and the Tones, the NDP would triumph when it had won enough provinces to create a political base.

But history is more ingenious than even amateur strategists. In 1974, after the NDP had won power as what its members called "the three happy provinces"—Manitoba, British Columbia and Saskatchewan—Lewis led his federal party to its steepest decline since 1968.

It was 1986 compared with 11 two years earlier.

At a prediction later, as André LaRocque's party faces oblivion, the obvious explanation will be hostility to NDP governments in those very unhappy provinces—Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

Lewis had another historical argument—the success of socialism in dry prairie soil. In 1944, Saskatchewan voted CCF. Though local Liberals will deny it to the point of asymptotic, Tommy Douglas's government took a painful bankruptcy by drought, depression and the Liberals and made it a showplace for social democracy. Saskatchewan's economy turned around, its debts were paid and an array of social reforms followed. People's security, charity and state hospitals were part of the explanation. So was his professed treasurer, a wealthy teacher named Clarence Friesen who applied the same secure to government finances that he applied in his own forums.

So what went wrong with Lewis's strategy? The three provinces with NDP governments at 1974 were not so happy as the party doomsday proclaimers. Compared to Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia in 1970, though they were positive if cheerful, there were no basis in the range of Tommy Douglas and the jaded ingenuity of Clarence Friesen.

The problem is partly the NDP's own fault. As much as the party needs to demonstrate its effectiveness in government, NDP leaders and followers spend very little time studying public policy. Neither, of course, do Liberals and Tories, but their leaders usually claim that government is wasteful and inefficient and demand re-election when they prove the point. The NDP is different. It knows that government is the only lever of power that ordinary Canadians can



Federal NDP leaders Lewis, Boisbriand and Harcourt giving the party its durable charm

pull. The NDP has an enormous stake in showing that government can be thrifty, efficient and responsive.

Instead of being prepared with judicious policies and a team to put them in place, Bob Rae's Ontario government needed almost 30 months—half of its mandate—to figure out its priorities and the ministers who could make the bureaucracy respond. The Roy Romanow/Saskatchewan and Mike Harcourt (British Columbia) governments, both of which have experience in office, have handled power better. Where they share Rae's problem is in turning provinces to the only lever of power that ordinary Canadians can

Once again, it's a party problem. Instead of figuring out what democratic socialism means in the 1990s, the NDP seems to take its policies from whoever group is sitting in front of the legislature.

That may be better than sticking only to the slick lobbyists who enter the legislature by the side door, but not much. When the NDP takes power, friends and enemies alike expect a great public barbeque, with funds for the underfunded, compensation for the underpaid and jobs for the unemployed. Moreover, instead of working all out for its friends in office, the NDP seems to let its folded rock and fly up when it is in power. To party members don't like what they find when they wake up, why did they go to sleep in the first place?

But the NDP and its leaders don't deserve all the blame for the party's plight. In a post-Obregon Canada, these are tough times for any government. Between 1994 and 1996, Saskatchewan's CCF could count on an almost steady wage compression. So could NDP governments in the 1970s. In the 1980s, governments without enough money simply borrowed and kept on spending.

That age is over too. But Ray Romanow can't finance his debt an

rising wheat prices. For two generations, sclerotic governments let logging companies harvest British Columbia's accessible timber. Rae lets it to Mike Harcourt to decide where old-growth forests or clear down the province's biggest industry. As for Ontario, Rae has abandoned the fall impact of the globe-warming Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Recovery Act. One in five members of its labour force are out of work; half of those have exhausted their unemployment insurance benefits, abandoned the search for work and dropped out of Ottawa's unemployment statistics. Rising welfare costs and falling tax revenues boost Ontario's annual deficit from \$3 billion in 1993-1994 to a projected \$7 billion in 1995-1996. Rae's determination to reduce that projection with a combined \$7 billion in program cuts, tax increases and public-sector wage reductions has outraged the very people who helped to found the NDP in 1960—ex-patrol labor.

Given the "more or less" range of the NDP, why does Bob Rae's brother? While all three NDP governments have made excuses for themselves and for Audrey McLaughlin, one has enraged the NDP's friends as well as much of Ontario's first—and possibly its last—NDP premier. Rae's answer is that a bankrupt Canada—or Ontario—would eat most of the public services Canadians need, from medicine to public education. Rae adds that as clearly as any right-wing economist, the difference is that the world would have those debts pay on his conscience and he won't let that happen while he is in power.

Other governments, including René Lévesque's pro-labor Parti Québécois in 1985, have cut public-sector wages. Gary Flacock's Tories and Clyde Winters' Liberals have forced wage reductions. Still, Bob Rae's version of revision is distinctly socialist. He is offering almost more power in the workplace in return for wage compression. For unions, lacking the NDP's usual having-fatal-friends-in-change, not socialism.

"Left government is almost invariably disastrous," wrote a predictably scathing George Orwell in the astoundingly British of 1946. "At this moment, we see our own government, in its deepest economic crisis, fighting in effect against its own people's goods." More than any other party in Canada, the New Democrats want to make things better for ordinary, working Canadians. That gives the party its durable charm. The party's misfortune is to know no noble goals harder than it knows how to achieve.

Unlike the people of Orwell's postwar Britain, Canadian voters are affluous, not misery. They live on the wealth of the NDP's sprawl. As citizens of what John Kenneth Galbraith has recently christened "the culture of entitlement," they don't see why tough choices should hurt them. That's rough luck for Rae and tougher for André Boisbriand.

It could be rough for Canada too. □

Sports Sedan Sounded Foreign. Sports Sedan Sounded Foreign.

wheels on up. Through benchmarking, Chrysler has met or exceeded all the comfort and high performance standards you've come to expect from the imports.

The result? An international sports sedan you can take to the bank. And still have money left over for a rainy day.



L E R ⋆ L H S

wheels on up. Through benchmarking, Chrysler has met or exceeded all the comfort and high performance standards you've come to expect from the imports.

The result? An international sports sedan you can take to the bank. And still have money left over for a rainy day.



L E R ⋆ L H S



MORTAL ENEMIES

They are mortal enemies, willing to kill—or die—for their opposite wings of South Africa. In Cape Town's desolate Jan van Riebeeck Township, a self-styled soldier in the black leftist Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA), tells of the coming "total war" that will sweep whites into the sea. "We have many para-holics here and there, and we are doing some training," says the 25-year-old radical. "We are waiting for the signal to move, to hit the response and go-hockey." Just 200 feet away, in one of Cape Town's relatively plush northern suburbs, Kent Polycarp, a member of the extreme right Afrikaner Resistance Movement (ARM), looks in answer to Terence and his fellow black militants. "Let these come, just let them come," he says. "I am ready and my neighbors are ready. I have a rifle, a shotgun, a .303 magazine and my wife has a .38 special—and we know how to use them." Adds the 45-year-old blue-collar worker: "We the pillars which can easily kill more than 25 million blacks."

Though talk but last week, even on representatives of 26 parties, black and white, set April 20, 1994, as the date for South Africa's first non-racial elections, extremists on both sides of the racial divide pose real threats of civil war. Sibonile Phama, defense secretary of the radical Pan-Africanist Congress, denounced the democracy negotiations as a "bunch of opportunists"—and publicly called for dismantlement of the armed struggle against apartheid. Meanwhile, Eugene Terre Blanche, leader of the neo-Nazi APLA, said that he and his followers are "preparing ourselves for war" to win a separate state for whites. University of Cape Town political scientist David Welsh links the rhetoric seriously. "The nearer the broad spectrum of opposing parties get to a settlement, the more agitated the extremes at the left and right end," said Welsh. "The South African economy is in dire straits and this is a major cause of much of the violence and attendant polarization. Unless the economy can be turned around the violence will increase, and the chances of sustaining a democratic settlement will consequently be remote."

Political analysts say that war talk is the farce of real progress at the negotiating table. It is neither contradiction nor accident. Indeed, it is the very fact of progress that is spawning left-wing militancy—as 11th-hour bid to win as much support from the millions of disenchanted, unemployed blacks as possible before electrifyingly popular gates under way. But its militancy has not been restricted only to black left-wing extremists. A Polish immigrant with ten-to-right-wing extremist groups—a chapter well the April 10 assassinations of black revolutionary leader Chris Hani and on June 25, hundreds of armed, uniformed ex-Nazis—joined the democracy negotiations in a building outside Johannesburg. Coming early at the tracks of an armored car that searched through the

gated-and-steel facade of the World Trade Center, they slipped and invaded black delegations, doused with racist slurs and unseated in the negotiation hall.

The government of President F.W. de Klerk selected a chairman of the assassins and by his own words at least 30 white men were shot and arrested. But for the right-wing extremists involved, steady killing of opponents on the tables was merely the opening salvo in what they planned would be a bloodbath to re-impose白人统治 rule and keep a segregated white nation intact. Said Terre Blanche: "You can be certain we will not let our leadership be stolen by people who are bollards, terror-sits and snipers."

In recent public meetings held around the country, Terre Blanche has drawn thousands of veterans and army whites to hear the same message:

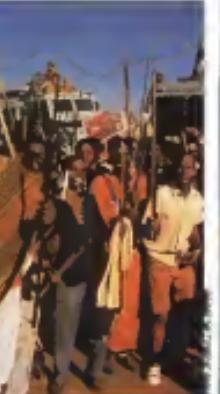
Meanwhile, the march of unpunished evil night has come together under a single political umbrella led by a former South African army chief, retired Gen. Constand Viljoen. Although Viljoen and other veterans who formed the Afrikaner People's Front have played a calming role in keeping the left-right divide of the right under some control—Viljoen tried in vain to halt the ANC assault on the democracy talks venue, for instance—the formation of the Front has as itself been seen as yet another symptom of increasing polarization.

And as the polarization takes place, the death toll mounts. At least 200 white farmers have died in the last year alone in attacks by black extremists. Many whites see these killings as part of a concerted campaign to terrify white citizens in rural and Afrikaner-inhabited, semi-rural areas. Since last December at least a dozen incidents in which black militants have opened fire on white motorists, apparently because of the victims' skin color alone. There have also been several rifle and grenade attacks on bars and restaurants patronized mostly by whites. A public opinion poll released last week showed that although 45 per cent of South Africans living in metropolitan areas completely oppose such racial attacks, 40 per cent say they understand why they happen. And another 10 per cent say that they fully support the killing of white civilians.

Meanwhile, gun shops report unprecedented demand for weapons, the most popular purchase by action whites. With more

than 500 gun permits approved every day for the last three years, South Africa has the second-highest handgun ownership population of any country in the world, after the United States. Indeed, so many people have applied for permits since Hani's assassination in April that the delay between application and approval for a permit has stretched to three months from the previous average of four weeks. Then South African police commissioners General Gert du Plessis concluded that "South Africans are gun crazy."

On a visit to Washington last week, he lobbied for the lifting of economic sanctions on South Africa to disrupt the threat of environmental violence. "For 15 to 20 years, we will have to continue to deal with racial divisions on the right and the left," he told reporters, "but the [negotiating] process in which we are involved will result in their



Angry black demonstrators in Soweto; a neo-Nazi in training for war (opposite); increasing polarization

being confined to the kinetic fringe which you have in any country," Viljoen perhaps.

But in the 10 months leading up to South Africa's first free elections, extremists on both sides vow a fight to the death. Said the APLA's Viljoen: "We think the time has come to end our weakness and do what the Americans and Australians couldn't do: kill off enough of them so that they will never be a problem again." Considered APLA's Bernard: "If it is the Boers, whether they are in the police or army or the firms, who have been our oppressors. They must die or go—all of them."

ANDREW MELKI with CHRIS ERASMUS
in Cape Town

World Notes

RESPONDING TO RAID

Two days after U.S. warships fired 20 Tomahawk cruise missiles at Iraq's Al-Anbar Province in retaliation for an American pilot killed at an airbase there, Saddam Hussein issued a statement that "we are still in Iraq." US officials said that radar tracking had located the jet, giving a "pin point" location to the plane over Iraq, "but to avoid further damage to the plane, we did not fire," said a U.S. official. The strike came as the U.S. and other coalition forces moved eastward to follow up on forces over Iraq to prevent disorder. Roads to the north and Shabla Meadows in the south from attack by the forces of military ruler Saddam Hussein.

MASS MURDER IN CALIFORNIA

A disgruntled real estate investor killed eight people and wounded six in a fit of rage at a San Francisco office before shooting himself in the head as police closed in. Local media reported that Gina Luigi Form, 55, had been shot about an hour earlier but which the law firm was heading for the other side. Officials said that it was the worst mass murder in San Francisco history.

DEADLY DUTY

Sixty gunmen killed two Pakistani soldiers in one ambush and wounded 21 in another battle. At least 34 US peacekeepers have been killed since a series of ambushes on June 5, which provoked a military clampdown on western Mohamed Farah Aidid.

CLOSING BORDERS

A restrictive new asylum law came into effect in Germany which bars most refugees from entering the country—a move that neighboring countries are expected to follow. Germany, which had accepted more than two million asylum seekers since 1989, scrapped the liberal policy because the government claimed that it fuelled anti-Nazi violence and drained social welfare coffers.

WARMING RELATIONS

Signaling a willingness to improve relations with Vietnam, President Bill Clinton dropped US opposition to a request by Hanoi to reduce debts of \$146 million with the International Monetary Fund. The long-standing American refusal to give Hanoi access to IMF loans was closely related to a U.S. trade embargo, first imposed against Hanoi in 1994 and extended until its return after the fall of Saigon in April 1975.

The *other* new woman PM

Tansu Ciller takes on debt and rebellion

To a Canadian ear, it all sounds familiar. A forty-year-old woman takes the helm of a conservative political party eager to stir a bright new future to the voters. A relative newcomer to politics, she becomes her country's first female prime minister. But even as she takes office, she faces formidable problems of national unity and crippling government debt. The script might have been written for Prime Minister Kim Campbell. But this is another woman who is breaking tradition in a country where men's grip on power has long been even tighter than it is in Canada. Tamara Cuper, a former American-educated economist, was the leading edge of Turkey's ruling True Path party on June 15, the same day that Campbell became Tory leader, and is expected to become the first female prime minister of her country.

Like Campbell, Cuper displays a tell-tale confidence that soon may bring an appearance on the wall of her living room hangs a magazine cover portraying her in profile as a Turkish version of *Lady of Ast*.

Even before she officially takes office, the 47-year-old Ciller (*transliterated as 'Chilla'*) has become a symbol of needed political change in Turkey. Her strength over two other candidates reflects a shift in power to a younger generation, socially viable voices for women in Turkey. But Ciller's rise also underlines divisions of Turkey's private sector, arrangements of business conferences over the steel capital, Ahelik, where she was based. Once, she relates, which by some estimates amounts to, through real estate speculation, *bilal*, in Ankara and *gaziantep*, Turkey's passenger bill page at 38, and current publications are Turkey, who like former



Gilles' self-confidence that most jazz bands are overrated.

nally have a dyed, modern leader who represents much that Turkey appears to be. One Istanbul newspaper, *Sabah* (Morning), could not resist headlining an article about Erdogan's victory with the *Waspish* comment, "Does it Frighten?"

Güler has become adept at reconciling her gender and ambition, with the conservative Muslim ethos in Turkish society. The best-known story about her is that when she married at age 17, she persuaded her husband to adopt her lonely name, something almost unheard of in Turkey. But in a television adver-

with her husband, a former banker whose businesses include a chain of 17-Eleven convenience stores, and said that "of course at home my husband is the head of the family." Although she was unable to explain exactly why she had chosen to become a single parent, she said she did so because "I wanted to be free to do what I wanted to do." She has been separated from True Path since March when she described how beautiful she finds the Muslim call to prayer. "I have always been proud that we have been a secular and democratic model nation," she told one interviewer. "But I can also believe."

Others' careful approach reflects both the gains that Turkish women have made in recent years—and the barriers that still exist. Service industries such as banking and finance include many female middle managers, and more than half the country's doctors are women. But when they have lagged behind. There are only eight women in the 450-seat parliament, and compulsory textbooks in Turkish schools still teach "The father is the chief of the family. The mother is his assistant and best friend."

Nonetheless, Ciltiz is the first woman to lead the leadership of an Islamic country without relying on a family connection. Benazir Bhutto, the former prime minister of Pakistan, effectively abandoned her political position from her late father while the current leader of Bangladesh, Khaleda Zia, is the widow of a former dictator who has never been elected to office in an open election. Both have had families involved in politics, which makes their rise to the top a partly personal achievement. It also makes her the symbol of a new political generation which does not define itself as older political dynasties do—according to where they stood and what they did during Turkey's three military coups between 1980 and 1983.

Ciltiz's biggest challenge will be managing Turkey's economy. As economics minister for the past 15 months, she has had only mixed success. While the economy is growing by about 5.5 per cent a year, inflation is rising at 65 per cent and Turkey's international credit rating was downgraded while she was in charge—it largely because of soaring government debt. In private, Ciltiz has blamed her ineffective mentor and predecessor in prime minister, Süleyman Demirel, who in

A POINTS PROGRAM THAT EXTENDS BEYOND REGULAR AIRLINE POINTS TO OFFER MORE THAN 100 DIFFERENT TRAVEL AND ENTERTAINMENT EXPERIENCES, IS NOT A CREDIT CARD SERVICE.

IT'S A GOLD CARD® PRIVILEGE.



balance the budget. She acknowledges Margaret Thatcher as her main political role model, and made a point of being photographed with Thatcher during a recent visit to London, and advocates greater privatization of state-owned firms.

In fact, Ciller is widely expect of an abrupt Turkey's first minister responsible for privatization as a key step towards reshaping the country's battered public sector. State-owned companies employ 580,000 people, and Ciller estimates that they have losses amounting to 70 per cent of the government's deficit. Previous Turkish governments dragged their heels in selling off state companies, partly because they used them for far-ranging purposes. But the new prime minister appears to be much more of a risk-taker than Demirel—a career old-style power-broker—and has promised to move quickly. "I am here, I have no time to waste," she told an interviewer. "Turkey is at a critical point. We are up against a wall. We will either climb over it or be crushed at the bottom."

Other oil also have to tackle an urgent threat to national unity: the Kurdish issue.

claimed 20 to 30 lives a day ever since a ceasefire broke down in late May. Military officials reluctantly admitted that problems last month when they occupied or attacked Turkish diplomatic offices and banks

A man in a military uniform is being held by two police officers. One officer is on the left, wearing a dark uniform with a peaked cap, and another is on the right, partially visible. The man in the uniform appears to be in distress or being arrested.

across Europe. Allies to Ciller say she is prepared to break new ground by offering the Kurds wider democratic and cultural rights, such as broadcasting and access to education in their own language.

But at the same time, she has left no doubt

ight against guerrillas from the extreme-separatist Kurdish Workers Party, which has proved that it is about to unleash its fiercest campaign ever. "We are as hard as rock here," Güler maintains. "We will continue the struggle against terrorism in an unflinching way." But experience, though, indicates that there is little chance of defeating the Kurdish guerrillas by stepping up military action against them.

Coker has waited no time in establishing her authority. First, she persuaded parliamentarians to delay their vacation and continue sitting throughout July in order to get to work on the country's problems. Then, she outmaneuvered the opposition and won special powers from parliament to carry out her reforms without delay. Finally, she dispensed with 17 old guard ministers and in the process she saved the new 35 members of her cabinet, a clear sign that she intends to start with a clean slate. And Coker has one big advantage that Kofi Annan does not: she does not have to wait a general election and 1896.

ANDREW PHILLIPS is Leader with

THE UNITED STATES

'It's open season'

Islamic terrorists take aim at America

Across most of America, the shock passed in a New York minute. Reports that police had arrested eight Muslims accused of plotting to bomb several Manhattan landmarks were mostly overblown by the media. But even more hand copies of a Long Island, N.Y., serial killer still in possession of the body of his latest victim—but not even the gory scenes of a doctored *Playboy*—shattered “Just the Ripper” after he claimed to have murdered 27 prostitutes—could stop New Yorkers from contemplating the horror of what might happen if terrorist organizations were granted autonomy to strike anywhere in the city. The prospect of a bomb planted as one of the tens of people heading Manhattan to New Jersey particularly unnerved Tom Allen, a 45-year-old coach writer for a New York City investment house. “There would be a huge knock, going in both directions, leveling everything in sight with no escape, and as far as we say no,” he said. “That’s what is in everyone’s mind.” Such nightmare scenarios prompted the U.S. state department to take the unusual step of alerting Americans to be wary of terrorist attacks on targets in their own country, not just while traveling to unstable foreign lands. The department later retreated from that advisory, with a spokesman saying, “As far as we know, there is no specific or credible threat against Americans traveling in the United States.” But even without such evidence, many experts warned that attacks were under way. “It’s open season,” said Steven Kasher, a Middle East analyst for the U.S. government. “They think that can get away with it.”

Such experts were predicting retaliatory strikes against American targets after the July 26 U.S. missile attack on the Iraqi capital, Baghdad. Six of the eight arrested men worshipped at the Jersey City, N.J., mosque of Sheik Omar Abdul Rahman, a blind, bearded man with roots in Egypt. And he is just one of several well-known Islamic leaders who are using affiliated charities against the West that is being as good, or holy war.

As details emerged about the June 24 arrest of all eight men, the case clearly took on broader worldwide dimensions. They were charged with an alleged plot to set off bombs during the Fourth of July weekend at the United Nations building on Manhattan’s east side, in two batches under the Hudson River and at the FBI’s New York City headquarters building. Police said that one accused conspirator, Seifedine Selgi, 46, said members of local Revolutionary Guard had established as many as 30 terrorist training camps.

Sheik Rahman also moved to the United States from Sudan in 1990. That African nation is nominally ruled by a military junta. But its members receive financial support from Tehran and most analysis says that in other fundamentalist Islamic leaders, Sheik Hassan Turki, builds effective power in the

playful role in the February bombing of the 130-story World Trade Center, which killed six people, injured more than 1,000 others and severely damaged the hexagonal towers of a second-tallest building. Another suspect, U.S. born Clement Bradley Hampton III, allegedly plotted to assassinate Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, according to police. And five of the men, including Seifedine Al-A, were from Jordan, where analysts



Rahman's' defendants in two big cases worshipped at the blind imam's mosque

guard. Selgi disappeared into protective custody with his wife and child after the arrests. When Rahman finally surrendered to federal officials late in the week, however, it was on a charge of breaking immigration laws, not for any role in a terrorist plot.

That prompted another state department warning of possible “stringent restrictions” in the Islamic world to Rahman’s critics. But emerging evidence of an active, dangerous

capital, Rahman, Egyptian officials accuse Turki and Rahman’s business adviser of plotting Mubarak’s overthrow. U.S. investigators were unable to say that they did not have evidence linking the New York City plotters to any Middle East regime. But Robert Rappaport, who researches terrorism for the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington, speculated that eventually “we are going to find a government is involved.”

A more immediate question last week was the criminal involvement of Rahman, 55, who was not arrested in the initial wave, but was detained for questioning on July 2. Several of the men accused of the World Trade Center bombing worshipped with Rahman, as well. Rahman has denounced the attack on the World Trade Center. But the key informant whose evidence led police-albeit of the latest conspiracy, Faiz Salim, served as Rahman’s interpreter and occasional body-

A COMPLETE, FINANCIAL YEAR-END SUMMARY OF CHARGES
IS NOT A CREDIT CARD SERVICE.

IT'S A GOLD CARD® PRIVILEGE.



and internationally well-connected terrorist ring operating in their midst failed to rattle many New Yorkers, accustomed as they are to the daily brutality of an average of five murders and a steady pouring of lesser mayhem. James Nakamura, a 23-year-old editor who commutes daily from New Jersey to Manhattan, cited a drive-by shooting he witnessed last month as evidence for his lack of concern. “I was sitting in a bar and a guy gets shot,” he recalled. “And we all go up to him and a few minutes later we’re all back down. There are so many things to worry about here that

you learn not to worry about anything.”

That was true even for some workers at the World Trade Center. The damaged office tower is mostly back in operation, although repair work continues in the basement now. Rajiv Singh writes Allies, who works on the 70th floor of the tower. “Nobody here has ever said we are about this latest incident. People here figure that we’ve had our beef with those guys and they’re on to something else.”

But if many American experts are right, that somehow one day will be unpleasantly close to home. Anatoli Krasnitz, author of

Warriors of Islam, a recently published book on the Islamic Revolutionary Guard, says that America is a target for Islamic terrorism inspired by rival fundamentalist leaders. “The audience is in the Islamic world,” Krasnitz says, adding in reference to Iranian revolutionary leader Ayatollah Khomeini: “Rahman went himself skipping into Khomeini’s shoes. He is trying to demonstrate that he has a mystical hold on nihilism, just as Khomeini did.”

The analysts agree that the United States presents terrorists with an abundance of vulnerable targets—soft-line cities, nuclear reactors could do greater damage. Coordinated attacks at a handful of poorly protected electrical distribution centers in New England and Karpuram, could shut down the northeast’s electricity. Also worrisome were possible explosive ingredients that those accused of plotting to bomb the New York City targets were among at the time of their arrests fuel and fertilizer. The concern, says Rappaport, “is excellent for blowing down buildings.” And had the trade center been hit, two hijacked planes parked in the right places, he added, “they could have destroyed a tower.” Then, you’d have had 70,000 to 80,000 casualties. Such scenarios give most police power the most jaded New Yorkers room for complacency.

CHRIS WOOD with DAVID ZAGAR in New York City

SETBACK: NAFTA AT RISK

A U.S. COURT RULING ON THE ENVIRONMENT MAY DELAY APPROVAL OF NAFTA BY CONGRESS

Ton Block, Canada's new international trade minister, last week got a taste of just how difficult his job is going to be. He'd made a shrewd trip to Washington to discuss the growing number of trade disputes between Canada and the United States. He went to Mexico City to reassure his counterpart there that the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) square Canada, the United States and Mexico remains a top priority with the new Canadian government. Then, he met with Prime Minister Kim Campbell in Vancouver to prepare for the Group of Seven (G-7) meeting, starting July 7 in Tokyo, which will also focus on trade issues. Along the way, he was confronted by a new threat to NAFTA, which requires ratification by the end of the year if it is to take effect on schedule on Jan. 1, 1994. With exactly six months to go in that schedule, a U.S. federal district court judge in Washington ordered the U.S. administration to conduct a full assessment of the agreement's impact on the environment—a ruling that could at least delay its implementation, and which critics of the trade pact hailed as its death knell.

The ruling, handed down on June 28, would require an assessment of all the environmental consequences of the complex international trade agreement, a potentially lengthy process. The court said that an impact statement "is essential for providing the Congress and the public with the information needed to assess the present and future environmental

consequences of, as well as the alternatives to, the NAFTA when it is submitted to the Congress for approval." The U.S. administration launched an immediate appeal against the ruling, claiming that it interferes with the President's ability to freely negotiate international agreements. But some observers warned that, because political support for NAFTA in the United States is already weak, the ruling may be enough to tip the balance against the deal at all.

Harkin, who was meeting with President Carlos Salinas de Gortari in Mexico City when the ruling was announced, carefully played down its importance. Said Harkin: "The Mexicans are sophisticated enough to know, as we are, that in the U.S. system lots of court challenges occur as legislation gets closer to being passed, and most of them don't go very far. Neither of us were knocked off our feet."

In Canada, the accord has been approved by both houses of Parliament, and Harkin says that he is "cautiously confident" that it will still be endorsed by the U.S. Congress. While the agreement has yet to be introduced in Mexico's congress, it is expected that it will be ratified there before the Jan. 1 deadline. Still, anti-NAFTA adversaries were elated by the judgment. For one, Maude Barlow, chairwoman of the Council of Canadians and a vocal opponent of the trade deal, says that it has spared NAFTA "dead in its tracks." To the moment, added Barlow, "It was a Canada Day gift for us."

Three public interest groups took the challenge to the U.S. court. Friends of the Earth, the Sierra Club and Public Citizen, founded by consumer advocate Ralph Nader. The scope of the environmental assessment was by the challengers could be enormous, considering that NAFTA involves thousands of kilometers of new borders and a large range of products from textiles to automobiles. Eric Hirsh, international coordinator of Friends of the Earth in Washington, says that the concern is concerned about increasing the less-stringent pollution control standards in Mexico and increased pollution from growing truck transportation across the



Morons in Abutment, a court order stalls the North American trade accord

border. "Trade agreements are about more than just tariffs," he adds. "They are about a whole range of issues that have traditionally been considered domestic social policy."

In Canada, Liberal party trade spokesman Roy MacLaren said that he expects that it will still be endorsed by the U.S. Congress. While the agreement has yet to be introduced in Mexico's congress, it is expected that it will be ratified there before the Jan. 1 deadline. Still, anti-NAFTA adversaries were elated by the judgment. For one, Maude Barlow, chairwoman of the Council of Canadians and a vocal opponent of the trade deal, says that it has spared NAFTA "dead in its tracks." To the moment, added Barlow,

"It was a Canada Day gift for us."

Three public interest groups took the challenge to the U.S. court. Friends of the Earth, the Sierra Club and Public Citizen, founded by consumer advocate Ralph Nader. The scope of the environmental assessment was by the challengers could be enormous, considering that NAFTA involves thousands of kilometers of new borders and a large range of products from textiles to automobiles. Eric Hirsh, international coordinator of Friends of the Earth in Washington, says that the concern is concerned about increasing the less-stringent pollution control standards in Mexico and increased pollution from growing truck transportation across the

border. "Trade agreements, while acknowledging that the U.S. court ruling may be a setback, claim that the agreement can still proceed. The judge did not prohibit Congress from ratifying NAFTA before the environmental

impact study is carried out, and Clinton vowed last week to submit the agreement to a committee at the end of August. But he conceded that winning congressional approval will be a uphill battle. "I believe we have enough votes in the Senate to get it through, but not in the House of Representatives," he said during an interview. Opponents say that the court order will energize congressional opposition. Still, U.S. Trade Representative Mickey Kantor said that Washington's appeal of the federal court ruling and the negotiations on the self-agreement will continue "as rapidly as possible."

The January deadline for final NAFTA approval was set at Mexico's request. President Salinas' term expires on Dec. 31, 1994; for that part is a cornerstone of his economic reform plan, and it is also used to allow a ratified协定 to be implemented to ensure the program's continuity.

Free trade proponents warn that the U.S. court challenge, however valid, is an example of the special-interest lobbyists that use environmental concerns as a tactic to subvert trade rules that harm their cause. They point to a similar environmental dispute last week that occurred when a committee of the European Commission suddenly banned the import of raw Canadian lumber, claiming that it contained the wood-eating termites, which could have

European forests. Canadian officials are debating the claim that trees may be harmed by the insects.

Former trade minister Michael Wilson says that the NAFTA side agreements on environment and labor standards could similarly pose a threat to Canada. Said Wilson: "The danger is that protectionists will be able to use these agreements for their own purposes." In the future, if the agreements are not carefully written, he noted, Canada might find that U.S. companies use them to launch trade cases against Canadian industries—and just those in Mexico.

The Canadian business community, however, was taking a wait-and-see attitude toward the controversial court ruling last week. Says Timothy Page, acting vice-president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Ottawa: "NAFTA is not causing a trading crisis, it is just exacerbating it. That is not going to go away, even if NAFTA doesn't pass." For Tom Blocker, who is trying to keep other international trade negotiations moving ahead, while at the same time dealing with the outbreak of new trade disputes with the United States, the legal challenge to NAFTA is probably one that he could ignore without.

BRIDGET DUGGAN with SCOTT STIGLE in Toronto

Business Notes

GROWTH SPURT

The Canadian economy will grow faster in 1993 and 1994 than any of the other major industrial countries, according to the Paris-based Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The organization's latest forecast says that real gross domestic product will grow by 3.1 per cent this year and 4.5 per cent next year. The OECD also said that the annual inflation rate should be only 1.9 per cent in 1993 and 2.0 per cent in 1994, better than any of the G-7 countries except Japan. However, it also predicted that interest rates will remain at 11.1 per cent of the base this year and 10.5 per cent next year.

RETURNS ON TRADE BILGE

Proposed American trade actions against sugar imports could cost the Canadian industry \$80 million in annual losses according to industry officials. The U.S. agriculture secretary has asked President Bill Clinton to endorse measures that would effectively end Canadian exports of refined beet sugar to the United States as well as two sugar-containing products. The targeted products are refined sugar made from beets, grown in Manitoba and Alberta, as well as powdered drink mixes and gelatin. altogether the products account for about 10 per cent of Canadian sugar production.

A ROYAL APPOINTMENT

The Royal Bank of Canada has nominated a former senior vice-president, Tony Webb, to head Royal Trustco Int. of Toronto after the bank purchase the company. The Montreal-based bank said that John Gerasimos, its president and chief operating officer, will take on the job of chairman of the board of Royal Trust. Earlier this month, the bank agreed an agreement with General Inc., formerly Royal Trust, to buy its international and Canadian operations. That deal is expected to close by Aug. 31.

AIR TRAFFIC SWEEP

Air Canada of Montreal has announced that passenger traffic declined 13 per cent in May compared with the same month a year earlier. May is traditionally the beginning of the peak summer travel season. That drop meant that only 84.5 per cent of Air Canada's available seats were filled. In Calgary-based Westjet, Canadian Airlines, posted a 3.5 per cent increase in traffic during the month, with more than 70 per cent of available seats filled.

Ringing in a change

Financial shocks hit Northern Telecom

There was a carnival atmosphere at the darkened auditorium last week as Jean Moisy, accompanied by thrashing rock music, called spotlights and ways of mauls, made it into stage. What the crowd of 2,200 did not make at the time, however, was the brilliance of the juggling act performed before their eyes by the new chief executive officer of Northern Telecom Ltd. of Mississauga, Ont., a leading global telecommunications equipment manufacturer. In fact, even as Moisy easily won confidence during the annual gathering of customers of Northern Telecom's Montreal telephone system, his strategy for the future, the company was under attack. In just one day of trading on June 23, Northern Telecom's stock price was cut in half, from 50 per cent to \$37.12 from \$47.30 a share and its stock market capitalization dropped by \$2.3 billion. By the time the Toronto Stock Exchange closed on Friday, the company's shares were trading at \$34.38 each and its market capitalization was down by more than \$3 billion. The drop was so severe that one group of outraged U.S. shareholders filed a lawsuit against Northern Telecom alleging that they had been misled about the company's financial prospects. Said Michel Guay, a vice-president at Dufour Ward & Co., an investment dealer in New York City: "It's like those movies where the enraged peasants light torches and storm the castle."

Northern Telecom has suffered setbacks in the market before—but never with a dramatic or extended fire. Bill Thompson, much of the recession, the company's aggressive expansion into international markets and its relatively solid financial results carried it a distance following strong individual and institutional shareholder across North America. That devotion, however, was put to the test in the face of uncertainty about future performance. And uncertainty was what Moisy had added in script when, on June 23, he revealed that Northern Telecom would report its first loss in five years, for the second quarter of 1993, and that all earnings forecasts for 1993 should be revised downward.



Northern Telecom plant in China competing in new markets

1990 and 30 in 1996. As telecommunications networks are installed and updated in developing economies in the City and Eastern Europe, the global market for telecom equipment will grow from \$35 billion in 1992 to \$200 billion by the end of the decade. And according to industry experts, a company needs at least a 10-per-cent share of that market to remain competitive.

To stay in that global arena, Northern Telecom has been forced to learn how to negotiate and how to operate facilities in a host of foreign languages and markets, from Turkey to Brazil. At the same time, it has had to balance the demands of efficient production and competitive pricing with aggressive research, development and marketing of new products. In 1992, the company spent \$1.6 billion on research, development and engineering, up from \$1.3 billion in 1990. Said John Drisko, a Toronto-based technology analyst with Credit Suisse Securities Ltd.: "You have to play to play. You can never stop spending because of the technological advances."

To date, Northern Telecom has proven to be adept at keeping pace with its rivals through cost-cutting campaigns, international acquisitions—such as the \$3.1-billion purchase of BellSouth's R&T PLC in 1990—and a variety of international joint ventures. The company also has the benefit of a stable ownership shareholder—the wealthy local Montreal-based Atel Inc., which owns 32.4 per cent of its stock. BCI's dominance allows Northern Telecom to focus on broad strategic planning and goals without excessive short-term pressure to post quarterly gains and to boost share price. Furthermore, through its parent, Northern Telecom has a close relationship with BCE's wholly-owned International mobile, Bell Canada—formerly Telus Corp.'s long-distance unit.

Despite these close relationships with Bell Canada, the recession has taken its toll on Northern Telecom's overall sales volumes and also has brought about more aggressive pricing in both all its markets. In fact, in its statement on June 25, the company attributed the projected second-quarter loss to "lower than expected" sales of the company's central office switching equipment (which represents 50 per cent of its total sales) and competitive pressure on sales prices. Already at 1992, gross profit margins on sales were down by \$22 million from a year earlier, to \$43.1 million or 49.5 per cent compared with 41.8 per cent in 1991. Despite those increased financial pressures, the costs of research and development are recorded as they are



THESE MEN ARE ABOUT TO FACE THE MOST CHALLENGING OBSTACLES ON A GOLF COURSE. EACH OTHER.

It's no wonder it's a challenge. The men we're talking about are Jack Nicklaus, Raymond Floyd, Fred Couples and Nick Price.

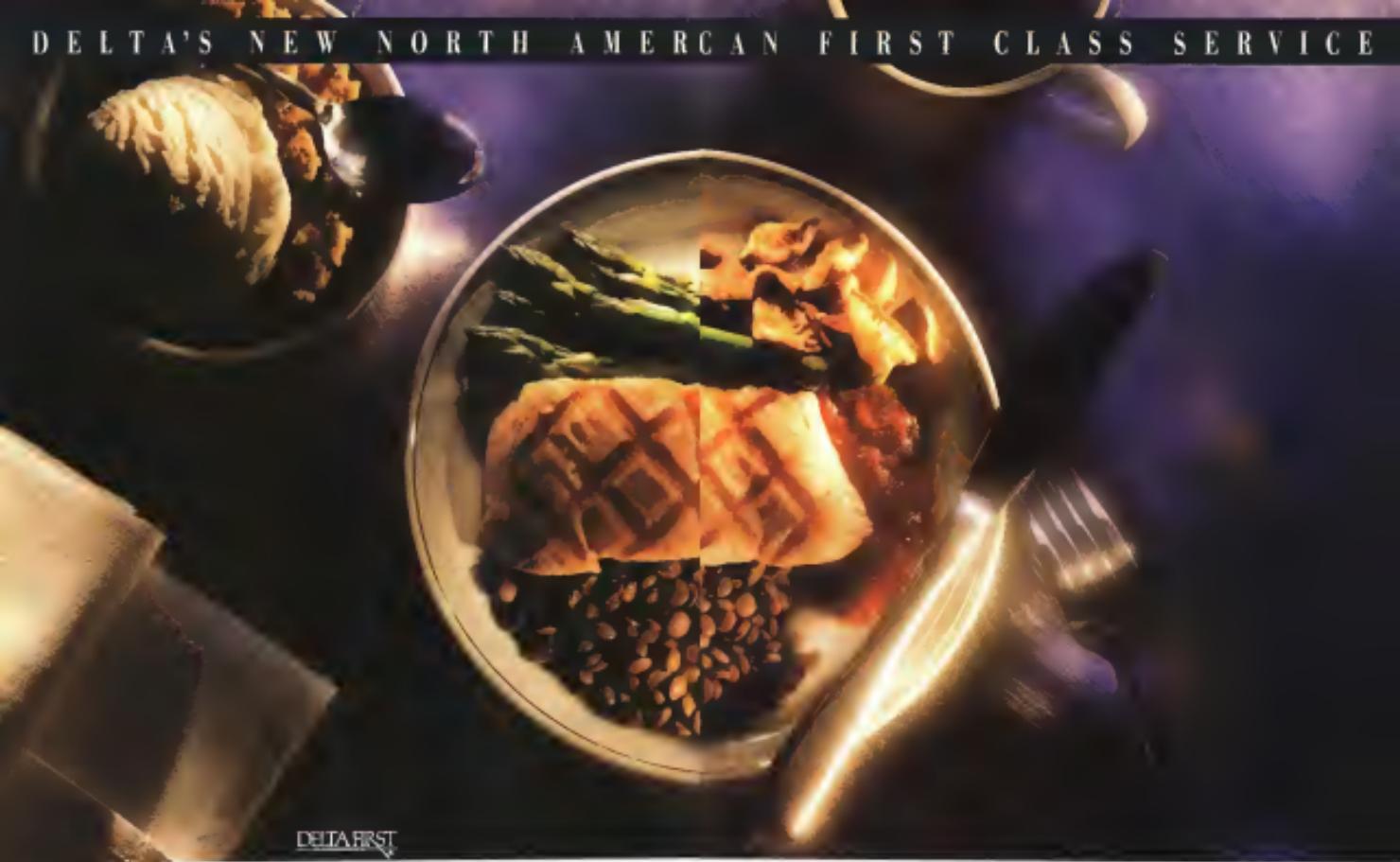
What is a wonder though, is how they do

what they do. It's not like they have two more hands than we do. Or one more eye. But they reasonably make the kind of shots we don't even make in our dreams. Yet for some reason, when you watch them in person, you

understand somehow. And you find yourself speaking less time wondering how they do it. And more time admiring them.

The Export "A" Inc. Skins Game, July 24

DELTA'S NEW NORTH AMERICAN FIRST CLASS SERVICE



DELTA FIRST

Now You Don't Have To Travel Around The World For Fine Dining.

With a wide selection of healthy, contemporary meals, prepared daily from the freshest ingredients, Delta offers a new, uncompromised North American First Class Service, featuring wines selected by Anthony D'Amato. From Delta, we make you look royal and have appetit. Call your travel Agent or Delta at 1-800-221-0222.

▲ DELTA AIRLINES

© 1989 Delta Air Lines, Inc.

incurred although the payout on a major investment may take years.

The lack of detailed information provided by the company about Stein's sudden departure as chairman, and the projected financial results, quickly ignited speculations that the company might be preparing to announce major sweeping changes in the year ahead. In particular, that speculation has focused on a major restructuring of Northern Telecom's Bell-frame operations and a possible downward revision of the value of assets according to financial analysts who follow the company. Moise, who replaced Stein as chief executive officer in January, may now see advantage of a singular opportunity to clean house and to take strong financial steps, without taking responsibility. Nailed Gurne: "There's a natural predisposition to it by all the others as an outgoing CEO, a tendency to sweep several problems into a tidy portfolio and dispose of it."

So far his first public appearance following Stein's departure as chairman last week, Moise looks poised to draw a clear line between Stein's reign and his own. While Stein had a reputation as a brash, entrepreneurial concern, in stage that was enhanced by the 1990 publication of his controversial pre-requlation for corporate success. Should it be? Too many know as a polished and approachable team player. Said one of Northern Telecom's marketing executives: "There are internal disagreements. Moise

businesslike but friendly. With Stein, you know we was always smiling to everybody and you show that he was square.

Prior to joining Northern Telecom as president and chief operating officer in October, 1993, Moatly, 46, served as the chairman and chief executive officer of Bell Canada. He joined Bell in 1974 after working at the corporate finance department of investment dealer Merrill Lynch Canada Ltd. in Montreal. A native of Montreal, Moatly has a master's degree in economics from the University of Western Ontario in London and a master's of business administration from the University of Chicago.

Northerns, Telcom's 58,000 employees again early are not the only cause to express ambivalence about Stein's lightning approach. While he aggressively presented Northern Telecom's international expansion with his Vision 2000 strategy, which aimed to make the company the top global telecommunications supplier by the end of the century, many observers suggest that he had neglected customer relations. Moatly, however, is clearly struggling to restore the company's fortunes, both internally and externally.



Monthly consumer focus

In his bid to pull closer in end users, says the Telusco gathering of Canadian telephone users has work that, as former head of Bell Canada, he has unique experience as a client of Northern Telecom. In his address to the group, he said that he understood their input and the value of their input to the company. Declared Monty: "One of my priorities is to lead a program to develop a can around our culture at Northern Telecom." He added: "You must learn from you and be responsive. Customer choices and feedback assist those product development."

Monty recently announced the launch of an in-house "customer-first" program that, over the next 18 months, is intended to establish a new in-house system for learning and responding to customer complaints. The appointment of another former Bell Canada executive, the 55-year-old, will be the fifth to helm 70-per-cent-owned Bell Mobility Research Ltd., Northern Telecom's research and development laboratory, as it attempts to close the gap between

Maury's speech to Mendian telephone customers also was significant because it ultimately modified the customer's attitude.

emphasis on the international arena. Just two weeks after Northern Telecom concluded its agreement with the Chinese government to expand Northern Telecom's presence in that burgeoning market, Nant said, "North America will be the cornerstone for Northern Telecom for years, if not decades to come."

In 1992, operations in Canada and the United States generated 80 per cent of the company's 1992 revenues of \$10 billion. But it is in North America that the company faces the most ferocious competition and, some observers say, the most rapidly maturing telecom marketplace market. Although New York's Bell notes that telephone systems across North America are undergoing a "constant, massive migration" and that demand will continue, there are some short-term concerns. Key customers like Bell Canada have curtailed spending on capital equipment because of the recession as well, the recent deregulation of long-distance telephone markets in Canada has brought fierce competition—and uncertainty—in a formerly monopolized market.

agreement with China, Northern Telecom will invest \$67 million to \$110 million there during the next two years and it will work to take a third joint-venture project later in 1993. By the end of the decade, China is planning to buy the equipment. Required is

the upside for earnings is massive," he said. Foreign markets, however, are not without complications. Beyond North America, governments frequently play a decisive role in awarding contracts, and their decisions are often influenced as much by political agendas as by price and quality considerations. On another level, international currency swings can also have a dramatic, although indirect, effect on the economics of offshore windfarms. Despite the well-acknowledged benefits of British ownership in Northern Telecom's 100% British investment in its windfarms, the weak performance of British sterling has sharply reduced the profits it received in Northern Telecom's US\$1.4 billion.

After last week's flurry of discussions, investors and analysts will now have to wait until July 29 when the company will release more detailed information about Northern Telecom's second-quarter performance and any corporate restructuring plans following its monthly board meeting. Said Giese: "That company has driven the last 52 laps at 150 m.p.h. with the roof down. They've accelerated again before Monty's deadline." Far afield, however, Northern Telecom appears destined to make a pit stop.

IT'S ALIVE

The image is as sharp as an eagle's eye. The sound, as enveloping as the desert heat. The Toshiba Cinema Series of television cameras starting images and capturing them in super-sharp, super-realistic reactions. An unprecedented level of imaging quality, unique in the superior picture. Our original sound system will perk up your ears and fill the carpet. And how can they be compared to complete the home theater? All the performances—concert hall, night club, theatre or stadium—will thrill you with their superb audio and video reproduction. Toshiba Cinema Series cameras. The most advanced cameras ever made.

CINEMA SERIES



A promising new native project

BY PETER C. NEWMAN

This is the story of three true believers. One is an Indian Chief from the Stó:lō Wəust band on Barnard Inlet, in North Vancouver, another is a developer, born in Thailand, raised in Australia, educated in Los Angeles and who now runs half a dozen major real estate projects in British Columbia; the third is the same guy—a native of Inglewood, Okla., who looks like a banker, thinks like a banker, but doesn't act like a banker.

It's a remarkable trio, not only because they share the vision of aboriginal pride and independence, but because they're having fun doing something important. What's really significant about their project—a \$15-million housing development on native land just across the water from downtown Vancouver—is that it will set the posture for other projects.

"When we bypass government and start to negotiate with one another as people," Chief Leonard George said, "we get a lot better for everybody." Explains George: "We're taking risks, the three of us, but it's worth it, because we're relying on native people to run to the occasion off their backs. That's where we invested 18 years doing business with the department of Indian affairs, doing business away from them is going to be a piece of cake. We're ready for it, it's a matter of us to be so definitive in a land in ours."

The son of That George, who acted in 18 movies, Leonard grew up in the film industry until he was elected chief of his 269-member band four years ago. He still does not let his job go and is producing a 20-minute film to be shown at Canada's Festival on Film, based on the epic movie *A Man Called Horse*.

George, 45, is a small man. He just wants to get things done, even if that requires negotiations. He doesn't want much energy attacking the patch of land at Ottawa's discretion since of Indian affairs because he regards them as fiscally irrelevant. They were there before the government applied its can-

celed housing program in Liang Ning Lan who, until last month, was the president of Abbey Woods Developments, which owns Vancouver's upscale Palmsides Hotel and the entire 1500 block on West Georgia, downtown's most expensive street. He is now a partner in his own development company.

George has had several interviews with developers before choosing Lan to build 100 private housing units in the project's first phase. (The band owns a total of 265 acres in what has become a highly desirable residential area.) "We wanted a long-term marriage instead of a one-night stand," says George—and that's what he got.

Says Lan: "We located ourselves to be much more than a development partner. We have become partners to put about everything the band does. There's a lot of risk because there's really nothing we could give the bank as collateral, and it took 18 months to get the loan. So, we gave the bank our personal guarantee—my company's as well as my own. And the reason we had such a comfort level was that we've worked with George and his council every day for the past six months. I got to know them very well and I trust them." Because many of the Indian band workers have to be fully trained, labor costs are higher than the industry average. As a result, instead of the 45-per-cent profit Lan might have expected from building the driving range, he'll make about 10 per cent. "But that's not the point," he says. "We're not interested in one or two projects. We're in this for the long term." The golf driving range now employs 30 Indians, only the cashier is non-native. It's the first asset the band has ever owned.

The third member of this unlikely trio is Ron Dried, vice-president, commercial banking, at the Hongkong Bank of Canada. "We're not clients of the bank," declares George, "we're partners." When you take a risk, as Ron Dried does here, it makes others to work together." Dried, who grew up across Vancouver in a segregated Purana steelrolling plant, arrived from his organization's headquarters in London, England, last year. "I went up on a flight because I got to know and admire the people behind this project. It was a risk worth taking." Adds Dried, a 29-year veteran of the Bank of Nova Scotia before he joined the Hongkong Bank a decade ago. "There's virtually no track record of the Big Five banks lending to Indians in this country during the past hundred years."

George perceives his project as a prototype for other bands to copy by investing land into the mix, they can gain employment, technological transfers and equity in the future. "It's my perspective that the chief and his council work together with the entire community," he says. "Everybody—the Indian, the developer, the banker and Ottawa—has to know exactly where they stand."

Chief Leonard George's precedent may turn out to be proved. Apart from their reservation, the Stó:lō Wəust band claims over all of Barnard Inlet, that includes Stanley Park and most of downtown Vancouver.

TENNIS

THE SPORT OF A LIFETIME



HOW MANY SPORTS can be played by people of all ages—literally from under six years old to over eighty years young—the way tennis can? • How many can be played just as easily indoors or outdoors, the way tennis can, to make it a year-round sport anywhere in the world?

• How many sports are so flexible as to be played individually (jungles), in pairs (doubles) or in teams? • How many can be adapted so easily to meet the needs of the physically challenged, particularly to those confined to a wheelchair, the way tennis can, to truly make it a sport for people of all levels of ability? • How many games can be played on as many different surfaces, from outdoor grass to indoor carpet,

and from red or green clay to pavement? • How many are convertible in the way tennis is to mini-tennis, a miniature version of the full court game which meets the needs of young children, complete with smaller rackets, lighter balls and compact playing areas? • How many are as popular in as many countries, on as many continents? How many sports transcend ethnicity and origin the way tennis does? How many are played almost equally by men and women—32 to 48 per cent in Canada—and as comparably at the highest levels of professional sport? • And while we're at it, how many sports are as well-organized across all age groups around the world so as to produce a player who could win international titles six decades apart?



THE WINNER Ivan Lendl of Austria, the reigning world No. 1 tennis champion, reflects on his teenage days when he won the Canadian junior international title in 1984. PHOTOGRAPH BY TONY TAN



"I ALWAYS THOUGHT THAT SPIRITED PERFORMANCE IN A LUXURY SEDAN COULD ONLY BE FOUND IN AN IMPORT."

UNTIL NOW.

Introducing the 1993 Seville STS from Cadillac. Conceived in the spirit of performance. At its heart, the incomparable Northstar System. Endowed with a 32 valve, 295 horsepower V8 engine so advanced its first tune-up is scheduled for 160,000 kilometres. A suspension so sophisticated it tracks and adjusts to the road



surface 105 times per second at highway speed. And computerized Traction Control that constantly monitors road contact delivering the precise amount of energy required to each drive wheel. Seville STS. One drive, and your spirit will soar.



SEVILLE STS

NORTHSTAR SYSTEM: 32 VALVE, 295-HP V8 • ROAD-SENSING SUSPENSION • TRACTION

CONTROL • ABS • SPEED-SENSITIVE STEERING • PLUS: DUAL AIR BAGS • ROADSIDE SERVICE.

TENNIS

IN SPORTS



The fact is, there is nothing quite like the many permutations of tennis, which is why described by those close to it as "The Sport of a Lifetime." And there are not many lifetime players who can rival the accomplishments of Lorne Mann of Aurora, Ont.

Mann exemplifies tennis as "The Sport of a Lifetime."

Today he is a 63-year-old right-hander who teaches tennis at the Thorncliffe Club south of Toronto. The minutes represent his seventh decade of tennis.

He first made his mark as a wide-eyed Vancouver teenager when tournament play resumed after the Second World War. In the summer of '46, he was what would be his first of a record three consecutive singles titles at the Canadian Junior International, the under-18 Canadian Open.

Mann went on to represent Canada in the Davis Cup men's world team tennis championships while still in his teens. In fact,

until Sébastien Lareau of Boucherville, Que., and Daniel Nestor of North York came around in the 1990s, Mann's debut at the age of 18 years and two months was the youngest by a Canadian in Davis Cup competition.

He travelled the international circuit in the 1950s, winning tournament titles in Brussels and Monte Carlo in 1954.

What makes Mann's life in tennis all the more remarkable is what he's still doing today: 47 years after his first Canadian Junior International crown in 1946.

WHEELCHAIR TENNIS
Wheelchair tennis is one of the most popular sport adaptations for physically challenged athletes in Canada and around the world. The model of physical fitness to a generation of silver-haired, Mann is the reigning world over-60 singles and doubles champion, having swept top honors on the red clay courts of Barcelona at the



WINNING FOR CANADA
Mann and his son, Alan, stand together after winning four world over-60 doubles titles during the year. Of the 14 world titles won by Canadian wheelchair tennis players, Mann has figured as 12 of them. **Stefan H. Philippot/Georgie Danis**

ADVERTISING SUPPLEMENT



Tennis Canada

THE YEARS AND COUNTRIES

Tennis in 1909, Tennis Canada is one of the largest and oldest national sports associations in the country. Tennis Canada is a full member of the International Tennis Federation and operates the Player's List, International Canadian Open for men as part of the ITF/WPT Tour and the Matinée Ltd International Canadian Open and Bell Challenge for women as part of the WTA Tour.

PART OF SPORT CANADA

Tennis Canada is part of Sport Canada and is a member of the Sports Federations of Canada and the Canadian Olympic Association. Its membership is made up of the 10 provincial/territorial associations, which are partners in much of its programming, such as the SYSTEM 95, the Measured for an integrated sport system for Canadian tennis.

THE PLAYER DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

The Player Development Division of Tennis Canada manages a wide range of developmental programs under the umbrella of SYSTEM 95: the plan to build an integrated sport system for Canadian tennis. The division areas of responsibility: 1. Youth Development (Male & Female); 2. Team Development (Team Canada); 3. Coaching Certification and Development

THE EVENTS DIVISION

The Events Division of Tennis Canada is directly responsible for all national tournaments and internationally-sanctioned competitions held in Canada, including such major championships as the Player's List International, the Matinée Ltd International, the Bell Challenge women's indoor tennis championships and the Scotiabank RBC Open (formerly the Philip Morris International, the National Masters and senior Interprovincials, along with other events on the international calendar, such as ATP Tour/WPT Futures Challenges (Gatineau, B. Santeuil) and ITF Satellite tournaments (Gatineau, B. Santeuil).

SPECIAL DIVISIONS

Tennis Canada coordinates a series of other special activities to assist in the promotion and development of Canadian tennis. Canadian Tennis Week, Tennis Canada Conference, Results Net, et al.



EVIAN IS THE OFFICIAL WATER OF THE CANADIAN OPEN, MATINÉE LTD INTERNATIONAL TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS, TORONTO — AUGUST 14-22, 1993

evian every day.™



INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITY

EMPLOYER PROFILE

Grantell the tennis pro
model on Facebook is one of the leading young

rights in women's profes-

sional tennis while Andre

Aguayo (right) is perhaps

the best international

player in the world. They

enjoyed the popularity of

television at the professional

level for both men and

women will be play-

ing under their own

names at the Player's

LIT International July 23-

August 1 at McInnis's

Larry Tennis Stadium and

Coppell at the Matinee

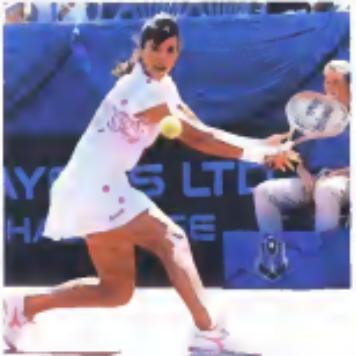
LIT International August

14-17 at the National

Tennis Centre in Park

University.

Photograph: Ken Terrien



ADVERTISING SUPPLEMENT

Forme of Canadian Tennis, Tennis Canada
Computer Rankings, Tennis Canada Library, Tennis
Canada Yearbook, and Tennis Saskatchewan

PLAYER'S LIT. INTERNATIONAL

The \$1.5 million Player's LIT International has been in 1993 as one of only nine single-week tournaments on the ATP/ITA Tour. Champion Series and, as such, it part of what is being built as the Super Bowl in men's professional tennis. The Player's LIT International, which dates back to 1987 and is the world's third longest-running major championship (a handily Wimбл頓 and the U.S. Open), will be played July 23-August 1 at McInnis's Larry Tennis Stadium. Tickets are available at (800) 384-4500 or (514) 798-7245.

MATINEE LTD. INTERNATIONAL

The \$1500 000 Matinee Ltd. International is part of the Kraft Tea's 1993 series of KraftMaster Events, which includes the four Grand Slams, Lipton's Seven Tie Championships and the year-ending WTA Year-End Championships. The Matinee Ltd. championship, which date back to 1982, are available for July 23 at the National Tennis Centre at York University. Tickets are available at TicketMaster outlets or by telephoning (416) 471-9099.

WTA CHALLENGE (MEN'S) CHAMPIONSHIPS

Canada gets its second birth on the WTA Tour July 20-23 with the 1993 WTA Men's Challenge, women's indoor tennis championships at Club Bloorview in Mississauga City. The Tour ITF event is the second tournament between the tournament before the year-ending WTA Tour Championships in New York City, Aug. 15-21.

XEROX LEAGUE OF PRIME

The Xerox League of Tennis will bring together many of the top ten men's players in the history of the sport over two weeks July 23-25 at McInnis's Larry Tennis Stadium. The Tennis Legends, which will make its debut as part of the Emerging ATP Master Tour, will be presented in conjunction with the Player's LIT International and will involve 16 former grand slams in both singles and doubles.

PHILIPS JUNIOR INTERNATIONAL

The Philips Junior International, the under-18 Canadian Open for boys and girls from around the world is one of the big events on the ATP Junior Circuit, coming as it does immediately prior to the fourth and final junior Grand Slam event, the U.S. Junior Open, Park Lacombe in Recreational Park, has served as host site since 1986.

**Matinee Ltd.
INTERNATIONAL**

AUGUST 14-22
NATIONAL TENNIS CENTRE
YORK UNIVERSITY, TORONTO

Confirmed entries:

GRAF
SANCHEZ VICARIO
SABATINI
CAPRIATI

872-5000

OWTA
KRAFT TOUR
Tennis Canada

What better way to pay tribute to an athlete who is as good at his calling today as he was in his teens?

"Lorne is a living example of how well organized senior tennis is and that it's simply never too late to start playing," says Bob Maffie, the President of Tennis Canada and a former Canadian power champion himself.

"I really love the game," said Maffie, an everyday player who logs considerable court time at Timberlane and other clubs in the Toronto area. "I play it as much now as I did when I was a junior. I suppose my involvement at so many different levels of tennis over so many years has left me with a strong sense of just how great a game it is. Tennis really is a lifetime sport."



Manus may be Canada's most famous veteran players. Yet he is merely at the vanguard of an increasingly significant category of Canadian tennis players. They are seniors. Seven times out of 10, they are urban seniors. Those who haven't reached the retirement age are expert often professionals, managers and entrepreneurs. They're above-average income earners. They're well-educated, more than 50 per cent of the time at the university level. And they're typically very international in their outlook, with most having done far fair share of travel, even by standards which put Canadian near the top of that class.

What they keep coming back to is the tennis court.

Toronto actor Jim Rudes, best known for his film roles as movies such as *Witness* with Harrison Ford and *Clear Skies* with Gene Hackman, has played tennis for 47 of his 73 years. He is a former Canadian over 70 champion who first picked up a heavy, pear-shaped wooden mallet in the small Czech town of Vyskov in 1956.

SUPERIOR MATERIALS

The 1993 Super Senior Nationals this week are the second to be held at the Victoria International Tennis Showplace in Victoria, B.C., since 1989 and will feature a record 14-player field, with Casting Masters, Patricia Mc, Brent Carroll, Helen Reibet, Shanti Myslinski and defending champion Andre Simenov and Renée Simpson. Tickets are available at [Tennis.ca](http://www.tennis.ca) or 416/473-5800 or at the Ontario Racquet Club, which has served as host since 1983, at 416/479-5244.

PHILIPS JUNIOR NATIONALS

The Philips Junior Nationals are Canada's junior tennis championships for players under-14, under-12 and under-10. Sponsored by Philips, Reebok and the Royal Bank, the series includes three minor tournaments (at White Oaks Racquet Club in Niagara on the Lake Oct. 13-15; Mississauga Club and Carlingwood in Laval, Oct. 20-22) and three others (at the Victoria Tennis Club, Markdale Tennis Club and Park Isabelle in Lachine, Que.)

WINTER NATIONALS

The Winter Masters have emerged in The Forest of Senior Tennis, with national championships determined each year in 14 age groups: over-25 men and women, over-40 women, over-45 men, over-50 men and women, over-55 men and women, over-60 men and women, over-65 men and women, over-70 men and over-75 men. The 1993 Masters Masters, which celebrates a senior camping trip with hotel or campgrounds in North and April, are slated for the beautiful Whistler Country Club in West Vancouver August 2-6.

CHINCHY K-THIRDS

Great K-thirs 10 spans the country with a series of 10 events, featuring the wild card ranking tournaments. These ATP Pro Challenges for men and two ITF Futures challenges for women (\$10,000-\$20,000) are held at Rockville in Surrey, B.C., which is the hub of world-ranking events for men in January. On top this year is a \$500,000 ATP Tour Challenger at Cheesecake Mountain in July 10-12 and a \$100,000 ATP Tour Challenger at the Newmarket Club in Calgary, October 4-6. The sites for the two ITF Futures include Blue Mountain Racquet in Collingwood, Ont., and Bronte Racquet Club in Mississauga August 2-9. Circuit K-Swiss '93 also includes Pro \$100,000 ATP Challenger tournaments for men.

CINCHY BLAZERBIRD

Hoping to generate the touring pros' interest, Circuit Skinsport is a four-week series of international men's tournaments to be in the U.S., T.N., Fla. and four lower states in the provinces of

ADVERTISING SUPPLEMENT

Britain. The International Tennis Federation Satellite, which has its roots in the summer Satellite held between 1983-1987, will finish up this year of Club Advantage in Boston City.

SYSTEM '95

SYSTEM '95 aims to build an integrated sport system for Canadian tennis. The provincial plan enables Tennis Canada and its provincial associations to channel their energies in the pursuit of a well-defined set of objectives. It emphasizes youth development and increased participation for youth in a range of tennis programs at facilities across Canada. It develops national programs which provide the foundation for tennis development from entry-level to advanced in national junior tennis. It identifies and develops prospective athletes through a progression structure which ensures high performance benefits at the international level!

UNIFOR TEAM

National initiatives in youth development are grouped under the banner of UNIFOR Tennis and are targeted to children aged six to 14. The UNIFOR Tennis program ranges from provincial elementary school programs and mini-leagues to tennis pro clinics and clinics to youth club training programs and Youth Tennis Centers, peer-read facilities which serve to enliven tennis development in their communities. The UNIFOR Tennis Centres work with neighboring parks and playgrounds and schools to introduce tennis in as many young athletes as possible.

TEAM CANADA

Tennis Canada's initiatives at national team development start with the identification of talented high-performance athletes from the youth tennis system funded by Kids' Tennis. Selection to national teams leads to further developmental opportunities and the chance to represent Canada in international tennis events, ranging from the WTT clay court under-14s to Davis Cup and Federation Cup. The national teams are being reorganized under the banner of Team Canada for 1994.

SENIOR NATIONAL TURNS

Tennis Canada presents turns for play at the International Tennis Federation's annual senior team championships. Canada has won titles in recent years, including four straight Austria Open over-35 men's crowns. ITF championships are held for over-25 men (Davis Cup), over-40 men (WTT Clay Court), over-45 men (Zubler Cup), over-50 men (Uved/Perry Cup), over-55 women (Makrell Etcherl/Bonne Cup), over-55 men (Australia Cup), over-55 women (Massachusetts Cup), over-60 men (New Brunswick Cup), over-60 women

"One of my first tennis memories is of Jack Crawford and his extreme forehand topspin," says Rudes. "He hit an backhand and forehand with the same side of the racket."

Six decades later, Rudes was representing Canada in the world over-70 men tennis championships in Australia. The competition is named after Crawford. Rudes, who believes doubles tennis is one of the best social activities for people of all ages, says his early opera training helped his tennis and vice versa. "I often compare opera to tennis because it is a continuous crime," he explains. "If you make a mistake in opera, you can't stop the conductor to do it over. In tennis, you have to move on to the next point as well. That always helped my concentration."

Rudes, who says tennis tests intellect, covering and both physical and mental conditioning, still plays tennis four to five times per week. When flying on leisure, he makes sure there's a tennis court nearby. His favorite partner for mixed doubles is, of course, his wife, the equally established stage actress Susan Rudes.

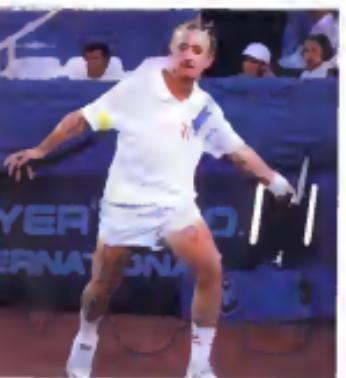
Much the same goes for Baganburn Michael Burgess, the stage actor who has played everything from Shakespeare to *Priscilla*, to his highly-acclaimed portrayal of Jean Valjean in the Canadian production of *Les Misérables*.

"I follow tennis even when I don't have time to play," says Burgess. "Maybe it's because there are some similarities with what we do in acting in terms of mental concentration and rehearsal and so on. I have great respect for the athletes."

Although he was first drawn to hockey and other team sports as a west end Toronto teenager, tennis became his favorite sport. "It was



WORLDLY PLAYERS
Mike and Sue McLean, a.k.a. the McLeans, are the only two Canadians to have won world singles titles. Mike won 22 and became over-60 while McCormick captured top honors in over-45 two years ago in Australia.



LEGENDARY Australian great Margaret Court, though far, the measuring stick of senior tennis around the world. The former Grand Slam singles champ has gone to Australia for the Tennis Legends of Tennis to be held July 31-25 in conjunction with the Player's 1st International at Jerry Thomas Stadium, July 22-August 1.

unique because of the individual challenge," says Bergen. "You are out there on your own and at a basic level, you are playing against yourself."

Another who has maintained a competitive spirit all his life is long-time sports journalist George Gross, the energetic sports editor of Sun newspapers in Toronto, Ottawa, Calgary and Edmonton. As a 15 year old on his first trip away from home, the Borsodai-born Gross encountered Czech great Janoska Brokay in the Czechoslovakian junior championships. Gross remembers Brokay winning, 6-1, 6-3. He is also quick to point out that Brokay went on to win Wimbledon in 1954.

"The fitness side of tennis is very important to me," notes Gross, who turned 70 this year. "I don't like running three miles on the road, but I can play three hours of tennis. The average match time is an hour. That's what makes tennis great for most working people. You play, shower for 15 minutes and you're out in an hour and a half. Golf is a bore to six hours."

Despite her busy schedule, Montreal financial real estate executive Jacqueline Bourne, a member of the Board of Directors of Tennis Canada, finds time to play two or three nights per week. For her, it's born a lifetime hobby. She started playing at the age of five. "I play primarily for physical fitness and I usually play singles," and Bourne, whose average match keeps her on court between 90 minutes and two hours. "But I find it a very clever sport. It helps to keep me mentally and socially sharp as well."

François Gadbois, a former member of Canadian Davis Cup men's national team, who now is prominent as lawyer for the City of Montreal and is now a judge in the Quebec provincial court, is more philosophical. "Tennis is an excellent outlet for the trials and tribulations of life," he says. "Inherent change but the need for physical fitness and exercise becomes only more important."

Gadbois, who served as president of Tennis Canada from 1983 to 1987, says he has rediscovered tennis. "I have more need for it now at the age of 55 than I did at 25, especially for my heart, circulation and my system. And the universality of tennis will allow me to keep playing. Because of the structure of age category competition around the world, I'll continue to re-discover friends whom I played against many years ago."

AMONG THESE EXPERTS IS
TENNIS IN TORONTO EDITOR
Mark Bergen

Oliver Martini Cup: over 10 men (Victoria Cup)
and over 70 men (Gatineau Cup)

GRANDSLAM HALL OF FAME

Coaching development is a major focus of STS-TOP 10. The new Tennis Canada Coaching Certification Program has been developed with the Coaching Association of Canada (CAC) and is part of the NCCP. Certification clinics are run by the various provincial tennis associations. Tennis Canada also organizes a series of coaching conferences.

GRANDSLAM TENNIS WEEK

Held in June of each year, Grandslam Tennis Week celebrates the Family Sport of a Lifetime through a series of activities aimed at introducing people to tennis. Canadian Tennis Week promotes the sport as an excellent means to physical fitness and one that can be played by people of all ages and levels of ability.

EXCELLENCE AWARDS

Tennis Canada runs several programs to recognize excellence and off the court, including the Tennis Canada Excellence in Awards, which are presented to leading players, coaches and volunteers on an annual basis. Tennis Canada also works with the Sports Federation of Canada and other groups to honor accomplishments by athletes and coaches in an ongoing basis.

HALL OF FAME OF CANADIAN TENNIS

Each year Tennis Canada and its members provincial associations pay tribute to the sport's leading stars through induction during nomination into the Hall of Fame of Canadian Tennis in categories for both players and leaders. Please visit the website for official Hall of Fame Museum.

COMPUTER RANKINGS

The progression of Canada's top tennis players is measured by the Tennis Canada Computer Rankings. The domestic ranking system lists over 1,000 Canadian men and women. Ranking points are given for selected tournaments contained in the national and provincial levels.

TOP 1000

Each of the above programs and events represents a step forward in the mission of Tennis Canada, which is committed to the advancement of tennis in Canada by stimulating participation and excellence in the sport of the local, provincial, national and international levels.



Why *the experts* prefer their tea made with water *filtered* by Brita.



Experts from just about anywhere know the Brita® Water Filter System makes your water better. • The patented Brita filter reduces chlorine and odours. And eliminates 90% of lead and copper that may be in your tap water. It also softens your water without adding salt. • Giving you cleaner, tastier and healthier water perfect for drinking, cooking and tea time. • Just look at the tea above. The left one is made from tap water. The right one from

tap water filtered by Brita. It's clear, with no unpleasing surface film. Plus it doesn't leave scale in your kettle. • And you can have this water for about 5¢ a litre when you replace the filter about once a month. • That's why experts on tea agree, nothing can replace a Brita Water Filter System.

BRITA®
Makes your water better.



ASSIGNMENT IN SICILY

BY PETER STURSBURG

Fifty years ago, Canadian soldiers engaged the enemy in their first major offensive of the Second World War—the massive invasion of Sicily on July 10, 1943. They joined British and American armies in a long-distance seaborne assault that delivered more fighting men to battle than the Normandy landings in France 11 months later. It was a turning point: the attack on the mountainous Mediterranean island, and its conquest after 26 days of fighting, was the first breach in the control of Europe by the Nazi-Puppet Axis powers. Supported and transported by more than 2,800 ships and landing craft, and by thousands of aircraft, the invasion ultimately put nearly almost half a million Allied veterans against 360,000 Italian and German defenders who, amazingly, given the scale of the attack, were taken by surprise.

Beginning early on that July Saturday, more than 27,000 Canadian men and women, including nurses who helped set up a 100-bed hospital, and men of the navy and air force, joined the battle. Some 26,000 of them were soldiers of the 1st Canadian Infantry Division, who had been awaiting entry in England since 1939, and the 1st Army Tank Brigade. They had sailed about 3,800 miles from Scotland aboard 125 ships, three of which were torpedoed by German submarines off Algeria, with the loss of 58 Canadians. In Sicily, the Canadians captured an airfield at裴西奥两 hours after landing, and later established a series of bases, sometimes in hard-to-reach locations such as inland strongholds, as Locana.

CBC Radio war correspondent Peter Sturberg provided the first dispatch to *Maclean's* from the Sicily front. That report, slightly abbreviated, is reproduced here. To file his story to the twice-monthly magazine, and to report his first voice report, he flew to Algiers. In the last week of July, Sturberg, now 79 and living in Vancouver, relates his wartime experiences in memoirs to be published in October by the University of Toronto Press.

The Sicilian campaign, code-named Operation Husky, ended in victory on Aug. 17. It prompted the surrender of Italy on Sept. 3, the day that Canadians and British troops crossed Messina Strait and seized the toe of the Italian mainland. The Allies faced a protracted, bloody struggle against stubborn German armies up the boot of Italy. But Operation Husky divided and sapped Germany's military strength. And it provided a guide for the Normandy invasion on June 6, 1944—a prelude to the end of the European war, on May 8, 1945.

In Sicily, 462 Canadians died and 1,564 were wounded, including 12 nursing sisters. Shortly after the invasion, Bennett Butler wrote in his London Letter to *Maclean's* about the achievement over Canadian involvement in that campaign, and concluded: "The glory of Canada's story deepens in the Mediterranean twilight."

In the first Maclean's report from the battle for Sicily in the summer of 1943, Sturberg recounted how he and others in the seaborne assault had learned that "it was going to be like D-Day." The disastrous D-Day Canadian raid on the port city of northwest France (page 60). He went on to describe how, while the seething fire on the beach at Draguignan, the landing on Sicily had been won largely unopposed.

The landing craft showed away from the big transports which brought us from Great Britain and moved slowly through water dark blue in the early light of morning toward the grey outline of the Sicilian shore. All around us was a host of great ships—trooperships and freighters and warships—and in front of us were other landing craft. We had these little boats disappear into the smoke screen just before they reached shore. There was the clatter of machine-gun fire and the louder roar of shellfire as a destroyer opened up in support of our infantry.

Then there was a sudden silence. Our landing craft was now close enough so we could see lines of men moving across each beach. Our boat stopped a BBC van from shore and I thought, "We've got the sand bar. Now we've got to wait for it."

I could see everywhere and little white houses on shore and a town in the hills behind. The sun was shining now and the officer beside me said, "It looks like the sort of picture you get in a geographical magazine."

An amphibious attack, called a duck, which had gone ashore, wheeled around and splashed out to sea. It came alongside and everyone got in. A few seconds later it jounced down on dry land. I had landed in Sicily but all seemed acutely. During the landing our crew, the British landing craft, had waded ashore in water up to our chests and here I was in the sand and things not even my boots were wet.

I walked along a beach which was about as wide as Toronto's Beach at Seawyns. It did not seem like war. It did not even seem like an exercise. There was not a sound of shot being fired. A column of Italian prisoners passed me. One of them threw his jacket onto the sea. It was a gesture of despair—he at least was through with the war. A Canadian soldier who had just come ashore picked it up.

I sat on a sand dune and wrote my first story. Men were pouring out of landing craft and swimming ashore and larger ships were coming onto the beaches. Their bows sprang up like doors when they stopped and out of the hangar-like mouths rolled tanks and trucks and guns.

There was the usual entitled operation confusion in the early stages though somehow it was an agonized confusion. I lugged my pack and typewriter through sandstorms, spent portions of time from the burning noon-day heat. I tramped along dusty limestone roads looking for threadbare headquarters but nobody seemed to know



Canadian tanks in action soon after landing in Sicily, a massive invasion that took the Axis defenders by surprise

where it was. I saw an officer standing by a peasant's barrel and asked him, "Where is?" He said, "It's here."

That afternoon, watching lines of dust-covered men and vehicles moving past the hot I decided to use my thumb. The first lift I got was enough to stop hitchhiking for good. It was on a *Bren gun* carrier and the southerndest lad who was driving it had not had his hands on the wheel for weeks and was glinting it the water. We tore along the road in a cloud of white dust and skidded around a corner just missing a grey stone wall and a cactus hedge.

I was hanging onto something that kept slipping. I said, "The next corner is where I stop. Let me off there. That's it."

Ron Munro of *The Canadian Press*, who was the only other correspondent besides myself with the Canadian assault troops, had landed on the beach in another craft and I did not see him the first day at all. I did not see him until the third day.

The second day when I decided to go to裴西奥 I got a ride as a truck to the town whose houses seemed to be cranking away in the heat of the sun. There were a few decent buildings around the main square but the rest of it was a cluster of shacks. Most toward the Canadians took during the advance were as squashed as裴西奥. From a distance they all look the same—a great pink肿肿 on a steep hillside, shimmering in the blinding sunlight.

I found old allies in charge of an American Servicepost representing the Allied Military Government for Occupied Territory (AMGOT), although the town had been taken by Canadian and British troops. Headquarters was in the main hotel which was about as pretentious as a cheap rooming house. The Americans were a tall, compact-looking young man who had been a college student in New York. He was aptly fitted for the job as his parents were Sicilians and he could

speak the language fluently. He had an assistant, an American paratrooper whom he had found in裴西奥 and he was very worried that he would lose him. The paratrooper, who looked like a Rockwell Kent drawing of an American soldier with long arms and legs, had been dropped in the wrong place and he would have to return his伞 when thinks got sorted out.

We went up to the lieutenant's bedroom. I thought, "This is the dramatic thing that happened in adventure stories—this 25-year-old lieutenant who has come out of the sea to run this town of 20,000, and his assistant who has dropped out of the sky."

The lieutenant told me his chief problem was food. He said, "People here are starving. Really starving." He was very serious, very conscientious.

We had dinner in the Episserie during noon of the hotel. We had three courses but the courses consisted of macaroni and cheese, sliced cucumber, and fried potato. That was the best meal that the man from裴西奥 could put on for the "Commandants."

I stayed in裴西奥 that night and decided to reach the front the next day. I got a lift in a jeep with some Air Force boys. They were firing in traps and they were a bit jittery about it as they were not sure if they were under fire. But again I was captured by the Canadians, although I had been captured twice. I had fallen to these to study as well as to try of a stiff. As a result of feet the power station of the big town to drop out of the grid.

We arrived just as a Canadian Major officer was taking over the town. I got a ride with a Canadian colonel who was going to division headquarters. "We were holed along at a good clip when I saw the fair figure of Ross Muir standing by a stone wall. I shouted to the driver to stop.

Ross and our commanding officer, Captain Dunn MacLellan, Régiment,

THE NOISE OF MACHINE-GUNS, THEN A BLUE SPATTERING LIGHT BURST—THE CANADIANS HAD TAKEN THE RIDGE

to裴西奥 could put on for the "Commandants."

I stayed in裴西奥 that night and decided to reach the front the next day. I got a lift in a jeep with some Air Force boys. They were firing in traps and they were a bit jittery about it as they were not sure if they were under fire. But again I was captured by the Canadians, although I had been captured twice. I had fallen to these to study as well as to try of a stiff. As a result of feet the power station of the big town to drop out of the grid.

We arrived just as a Canadian Major officer was taking over the town. I got a ride with a Canadian colonel who was going to division headquarters. "We were holed along at a good clip when I saw the fair figure of Ross Muir standing by a stone wall. I shouted to the driver to stop.

Ross and our commanding officer, Captain Dunn MacLellan, Régiment,

SPECIAL REPORT

and two Canadian Army photographers, Captain Franklin Royal, Wimberley and Lieutenant Andrew Fraser, Montreal, were buried inside in an olive grove. They had just set a trap and were there trying to reach the front. The file of an ride took 200 miles through Sicily. Al Fraser sat on the hood and Franklin and I sat on a pile of big bags at the back.

We drove the jeep through fields and over ditches and back and forth along dusty roads where we used to deliver our cargo during the first few days and it never broke down. It never complained. One time we hitched it to a requisitioned flat which had broken down and dragged it miles along a road. But we all felt that was going too far and we made it a rule we weren't going to treat the "poor little thing" like that again.

I guard the bunch the fellows were having under the olive trees and when we finished we started up the road to the front. We were driving along when we almost ran down a civilian car containing two Italian officers and two Canadian officers. We traded the car down a side road into an olive grove and there we saw the surrender of the commander of the Two Hundred and Sixth Italian Coastal Division, General Achille d'Amato, to General Stevens [Lt.-Gen. Guy Simonds, commander of the Canadian 1st Division].

It was a strange scene, like pictures you have seen of defeated officers handing over a sword, only General d'Amato was asked to hand over his revolver through an interpreter the Italian Naval commander, whom we had also captured, asked for the honor of handing his revolver. General Stevens agreed to this and just took the man's revolver.

General d'Amato looked more like a restaurant keeper than a soldier. He was stout and his face was stubby. He made a point of telling the Canadian commander that he was awarded the Military Cross by the Duke of Connaught in the last war.

We never did see the front during the initial phase of the Sicilian campaign. By the time we reached the forward troops they were resting and the British were carrying the battle further on. We drove past columns of Italian prisoners who were obviously safe too glad to be out of the war. We drove through towns Canadians had captured. We saw signs of shelling along the road, broken pillars, barbed tracks and dead horses. But we did not see any fighting—the offensive had travelled too fast for us.

However, we were to get our share of hell when the Canadians started the drive from Messina which the British had captured, into the heart of Sicily after a two-day rest at the Modica area. We saw the battle of Enna which was the first real battle the Canadians fought, and I doubt if any correspondents ever had better journalistic sense for an engagement such as this.

The battle began in the heat of the afternoon sun with an artillery barrage on a ridge

which the Germans held before Enna. We stood on a hill just a mile away and watched our shells landing up against a ridge. Our ears popped lots of high explosives on German positions. Shells screamed and made noise like an express train over asphalt roads.

The barrage lasted for half an hour and when the ridge was black and smoking, infantry began the attack. Through field glasses I watched little dots of men climbing over the ridge shoulder to shoulder close to a red house. I could hear the chattering of machine-guns and the heavier bangs of the mortars. There were little odds of smoke coming from clusters of green near the top of the ridge where the Germans were evidently hidden.

It seemed an agonizing afternoon with which the battle moved across the ridge and up the lower slope of the ridge. They disappeared into what looked like a vineyard. The noise of machine gun fire became more intense and puffs of smoke seemed to be concentrating on a grey hat near the top of the ridge. Then a blue searchlight beam was in a wide arc across the sky. It was the success sign—the Canadians had taken the ridge.

Enna was an top of a 3,000 foot hill and seemed ankles away. We trudged up a steep, dusty road in blinding heat. We sat down on the side of the road to rest and I saw some peasants and some males coming up to us. I said to Ross, "Let's get a ride on those men." We thought I was joking but when the males passed on their owners, allowed us to sit on them. Ross was another RCAF.

The men leading the males were a villainous-looking crew. Ross would do me much good as I had no weapon. The only thing I carried was a pair of field glasses.

The men leading the males were a villainous-looking crew. Ross would do me much good as I had no weapon. The only thing I carried was a pair of field glasses.

We were beginning to get vehicles now and we decided to let go through the rear station country in which the Canadians were fighting. We got three captured Fiat and a German military wagon which was fuelled and running well.

With this a load off as it was going to be an easy war to cover from now on.

I decided I was a good enough pitcher so I lay low at 30 feet. However, I dropped back alongside him.

He was a tallish bandit. He described in me in great detail how he had killed his two neighbours.

I said, "Ah."

He replied, "You have heard and heard his yellow flags so he told me how he had murdered his wife."

I said, "Sh."

I went on to describe some of his other nefarious deeds. I said, "ah" and "sh." He was obviously delighted with my conversational abilities. Sicilians and males warned off the road after a couple of miles so we got off and started walking again.

We hiked along a steep road until we saw a man with a gun sitting on a high crag overlooking the road. We had heard reports of armed civilians shooting our troops and we looked at the man and we looked at the ditch at the side of the road and wished it was deeper. We shranked and he replied. He was an American export! He said on there was some Americans transported up the road.

We got a fit into Enna which was full of American troops. The central area of Sicily had been taken by United States troops although the Canadians had really won it at the battle of Enna. But the Americans who were on the left bank took the town.

A United States army captain drove us to his headquarters for a meal. The roads were clogged with guns and trucks and troops passing through the city. Later in the evening he drove us back to the Canadian lines.

We were beginning to get vehicles now and we decided to let go through the rear station country in which the Canadians were fighting. We got three captured Fiat and a German military wagon which was fuelled and running well.

With this a load off as it was going to be an easy war to cover from now on.

As one of several later-mentioned examples, Newberg cites the failed failure to destroy airborne divisions en route to the Sicily invasion—American paratroopers dropped in the wrong place, while 50 of 120 British gliders were also lost due to a US low-plane crash. That is to say, many may have helped explain why the Allies delayed carrying out a plan to bomb an airborne division in Sicily. The lack of Italian military leaders was tapped dictator Benito Mussolini on July 25, 1943. That gave the Allies an opportunity to rescue Mussolini and capture all major Italian offices.

"This incredible delay was the result of all SNFCA," Newberg writes. "It was worse than the next grade at the sugar barreled round musing that of the P-51s of the 60th Up Beyond All Recognition, and qualified as a TART (Things Are Really F...ed Up) the ultimate SNFCA, when the situation was so bad that superlatives and sarcasms were redundant."

HERE'S YOUR
INVITATION
TO BECOME
A MEMBER
OF THE

MACLEAN'S
AUDIENCE
COUNCIL

AS A MEMBER, YOU'LL BE ASKED TO FILL OUT PERIODIC
QUESTIONNAIRES AND BY SO DOING, GIVE US YOUR
OPINIONS CONCERNING THE PRODUCTS YOU BUY.

YOU'LL ALSO BE ASKED YOUR OPINION ABOUT MACLEAN'S ITSELF.

YOUR COMMENTS ABOUT PRODUCTS AND SERVICES WILL BE SHARED WITH MANUFACTURERS AND ADVERTISERS. YOUR OPINIONS ABOUT THIS MAGAZINE WILL BE IMPARTED TO OUR EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT AND YOUR VIEWS WILL CHANGE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES SO THAT THEY'RE OF GREATER VALUE TO YOU.

IN ADDITION, YOUR PARTICIPATION WILL BE ACKNOWLEDGED WITH TOKENS OF OUR APPRECIATION.

SO BECOME A MEMBER OF THE MACLEAN'S AUDIENCE COUNCIL TODAY! TO REGISTER, SIMPLY FILL OUT AND SEND IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.

PLAIN TELLER AND SEND TO:
MACLEAN'S MARKETING & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
777 Bay Street
7th Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M5W 1A1

CONFIDENTIALITY: THE IDENTITIES OF THE MACLEAN'S AUDIENCE COUNCIL MEMBERS WILL NOT BE REVEALED TO ANYONE OUTSIDE OF MACLEAN'S
...Mr. Ms. Mrs.

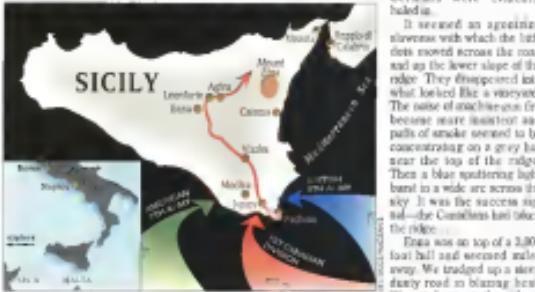
Name _____
Address _____
City/Town _____
Province _____ Postal Code _____
Telephone Number (please print): Day _____ Evening _____
Fax _____

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING BEST DESCRIBES YOUR CURRENT
EMPLOYMENT STATUS? (CHECK ONE OR MORE)

- EMPLOYED FULL TIME NOT EMPLOYED
 EMPLOYED PART TIME STUDENT
 SELF-EMPLOYED RETIRED
 OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY): _____

WHAT IS YOUR AGE GROUP?

- 12 TO 17 35 TO 49
 18 TO 24 50 TO 64
 25 TO 34 65 OR OVER



Stansberg, with snafus from Adolf Hitler's death chariotery, remembers

At the same time, official control of reporters, who were attached to the armoured forces as officers and subject to military discipline, made it impossible to report the whole truth. "This was total war and there was total censorship," he notes. "There was no way of covering it. The fact of the matter is that in total war the war correspondents were propagandists. Censorship saw to that."

Machines with vision

Canadians are creating sophisticated robots

In a typical working day, Alies MacLennan, a professor at the University of British Columbia's computer science department, spends his days trying to give machines the ability to see. He also gets to play with toy electric cars. The game is played with two including Porches and the car that can race a mouse ball past the other in the winner. If you sound frivolous, but the underlying purpose of the work is actually serious: it is part of a federal science initiative to develop robots with sensors and intelligence. In MacLennan's experiments, an overhead television camera acts as a vision system for the cars, with a computer providing information on what the camera sees. Analyzing the data, the cars then determine an offensive mode of operation as they move around the tabletop playing field. Similar experiments are under way in robotics laboratories across Canada, as scientists in a wide range of disciplines explore ways of endowing machines with human-like qualities.

The evolution of robotics research in Canada has descended in the past 10 years to the point where more than \$50 million is currently being spent on programs in university laboratories. The purpose of all, to develop a distinctive high technology sector that will help Canada to survive in the post-industrial global economy.

The expansion of robotics research in Canada has descended in the past 10 years to the point where more than \$50 million is currently being spent on programs in university laboratories. The purpose of all, to develop a distinctive high technology sector that will help Canada to survive in the post-industrial global economy.

To a remarkable degree, that plus, backed by Canadian governments and private industry, appears to be working. A striking example is Spar Aerospace Ltd. At the headquarters of Spar's advanced technology division group just outside of Toronto, officials bemoan a collective sigh of relief last week after the U.S. House of Representatives voted 320 to 286 to fund a scaled-down version of the space station Freedom. As that begins operating in space in 2001, Freedom will carry a 27 foot long robotic manipulator arm and a smaller device called an adroitous manipulator. The two robotic arms, built by Spar and a consortium of Canadian firms, will help the station to function in space. Says Kief Doreck, director gen-

eral of the space station program at the Canadian Space Agency: "Canada has a real interest in this area."

While Canada's expertise in robotics and the closely related field of artificial intelligence has been building steadily through the past two decades, researchers got a hand-up needed boost in 1995 with the establishment of the Toronto-based Canadian Institute for Advanced Research, which then began funding from government and private industry to researchers across the country. The re-



Computer simulation of Spar's space station equipment: Canadian expertise

silicate, in turn, sponsored INTERBOT Associates Inc., a not-for-profit corporation backed by major Canadian industrial firms that is dedicated to research into robotics and intelligent systems—jargon for advanced computer-controlled operations. Currently, INTERBOT is channelling \$40 million into research in the field over a five-year period that ends in 1998. As well, PRECARTS manages one of the grants launched in 1990 under the federal Network of Centres of Excellence initiative, and is spending \$10 million over a four-year period for research into robotics and intelligent systems.

The infusion of cash into robotics and related studies has put Canadian researchers

on a level playing field with their foreign counterparts in the United States, funding for robotics research keeps "dying to during the late 1980s," says David Miller, a robotics expert with the Marti Corporation, a federally funded research centre in McLean, Va. "Now Canadian robotics seem to be getting the money. There is a lot of interesting work being done in Canada."

The surge of activity in Canadian laboratories ranges from work on computer-controlled systems designed to cope with emergencies in power plants to research into ways of moving robots to help allegedly handicapped children. Much of the work centers on man-made limbs. Alan Japan, a University of Toronto professor of computer science, has been working with other researchers to develop a system system that would enable a robot to enter and work in areas where there are high radiation levels or other hazardous conditions. The robot is being designed for the publicly owned power utility Ontario Hydro, which operates a network of nuclear reactors. The prototype is a squat three-

foot-tall articulated arm with a hand-like end effector.

Japan's robot is designed to find and track objects.

As well as vision, Canadian robot scientists are also tackling such issues as balance and touch. At the University of British Columbia, Daniel Po, an industrial computer scientist, is developing an unusual robot shaped like a kilometer, a solid form with four triangular surfaces. With a leg at each of the kilometer's four points, the robot is designed to operate in uneven terrain, even if it falls over. The robot would always land with three feet on the ground. At Queen's University in Kingston, Ont., experimental psychologist Steve Levine is helping engineers to train a system to detect a robot as sense of touch.

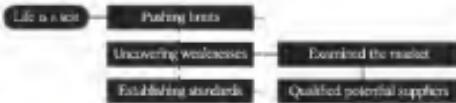
At MacLennan, McGill University scientists are working on a visual system that is modeled on the operation of the human eye. According to Martin Levine, a professor of electrical engineering and director of McGill's Research Centre for Intelligent Machines, the human eye takes a wealth of data from the world and focuses on, but filters out most of what it sees on the basis of what it needs to know. The reason for this, says Levine, is that compression because eye filters out much of the peripheral data, but readily reduces the amount of data that the brain has to process. Now Levine's team is trying to develop a set of computer eyes that will behave in the same way. As well, scientists have found that the human eye tends to focus on symmetrical objects, such as circles or human bodies. Says Levine: "We're looking to see if we can use that as a way of

helping a robot to find and track objects."

As well as vision, Canadian robot scientists are also tackling such issues as balance and touch. At the University of British Columbia, Daniel Po, an industrial computer scientist, is developing an unusual robot shaped like a kilometer, a solid form with four triangular surfaces. With a leg at each of the kilometer's four points, the robot is designed to operate in uneven terrain, even if it falls over. The robot would always land with three feet on the ground. At Queen's University in Kingston, Ont., experimental psychologist Steve Levine is helping engineers to train a system to detect a robot as sense of touch.

At McGill, Ian Hunter, a New Zealand-born associate professor of biomechanical engineering, is rapidly earning a major reputation in the field of microsurgery. To study the behavior of muscle tissue, Hunter during the 1980s began developing an instrument with quartz optics so thin at the ends they cannot be seen by the naked eye. Using the instrument through a computer-controlled system, says Hunter, "we fit the contraction of a single cell for the first time." More recently, with the help of a \$1.2-million grant from Martex Inc., a Montreal-based research and development company, Hunter put some of the same principles to work in developing a high-precision ultrasound for eye surgery that can make movements as small as one-hundredth the diameter of a human hair. Canadians' push to develop superior expertise in robotics and intelligent systems has begun to pay off commercially. At Spar Aerospace, technology developed for the U.S. space program has been used in such earth

MARK NICHOLS

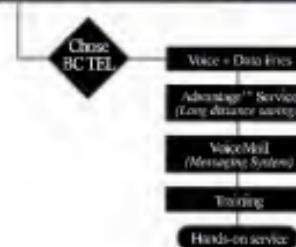


Only BC TEL met Don's exact standards



Don Watson, Computer Services Co-ordinator, Canadian Standards Association

Michael Price, BC TEL Sales Representative



If your organization expects high standards from you and your telecommunications supplier, put BC TEL to the test. Call 1-800-665-8000 (ext. 23) for more information about how we can help you meet your business challenges.

BC TEL

0.5% ALCOHOL

Carefully brewed by Anheuser-Busch
O'Doul's is fully fermented and cold aged.
Then the alcohol is removed naturally to
less than 0.5%. And O'Doul's contains less
than half the calories of
regular beer.



WHAT BETTER DRINKING DRINK. WHILE
THE OTHERS DRINK BEER.

SPORTS

The swing's the thing

Rushing at the dugout, Toronto Blue Jays' outfielder Joe Carter watches in amazement as reporters surround the team's current hitting phenom, John Olerud. It is a veteran's job to make sure that 24-year-old first baseman with 400 hitting averages does not get carried away. His face is a broad mask of deepest concentration. Carter, 33, drops a sandwich across his lapland and measures a literary list of Olerud's faults. "Oly plays losing golf," he laughs derisively. "Down the middle, on the green, in the hole. He has it." Then, there are the clichéd bluejean pieces that pit Carter and Olerud against disgruntled brother Bill and son Ed Springer. "Oly doesn't understand hitting," Carter bemoans. "As for baseball, Carter chooses to ignore the fact that Olerud has been leading the American League in hitting average, hits, on-base percentage, slugging percentage and doubles. "He's still a kid, still leaving the game," he adds. Then, comes for a moment, he sighs. "Scary, isn't it?"

Sixty-six American League pitchers, certainly, but it is difficult to imagine anyone else frightening than old-timer John Olerud. This is a guy who has been forced to say "Gosh." Recently Against the technicolor backdrops of baseball, the polite and soft-spoken native of Bellevue, Wash., leaps along in black-and-white—for an American, he has a good impression of a Canadian unaffected by baseball's current struggles with blanching owners and self-indulgent or perhaps just in the season unimpressed by his own sporting deeds. Unlike Barry Bonds, the prolific but petulant San Francisco slugger whose added dimension and .343 batting average contribute mightily to the consensus that surrounds the game, Olerud shies from reporters, stopping deferentially from his seat, the pen poised to sign autographs and answer questions. Seine are unimpressive for Olerud, trying to explain his torrid hitting pace is like trying to summarize the meaning of life. He tries. "Hitting is sort of like walking," he says. "You don't really think about walking you decide you want to go over

there and your body starts moving in that direction."

In his own deliberate way, Olerud has always moved in the direction of baseball. He was drafted by the New York Mets as a pitcher following his senior high school year in the Seattle suburb of Bellevue, but opted to attend his local Washington State University instead. In Pullman, 30 miles east of Pullman, Olerud once starred for the Cougars as a catcher; his younger sister, Erin, was completed her degree there. For all of his pitching proficiency—as a sophomore in 1986, he finished with a record of 35 wins and no losses—what made Olerud's status coveted was his swing. That same season, he hit .494 with 23 home runs, compiled a 23-game hitting streak and was named National Collegiate Athletic Association player of the year by *Baseball America* magazine.

But on Jan. 11, 1989, while working out at the west field house Olerud tested. A biopsy of an abscessed gland near the base of his thumb that could easily have killed him had it not been surgically removed this, the only event outside of the hard-shelled hitting beltway he wears even while in the field. But he says that his break with death has helped him cope with the pressures associated with his new celebrity. "When it happened, I was 20 and had always had good health," he says. "I wasn't one of those steroid guys, doing stupid things and risking my life. So the thought of dying really put things in perspective. It made me want to take advantage of my opportunities and have fun with things."

While some teams were reluctant to take a chance on Olerud's recovery, the Jays selected him in the third round of the June, 1989, draft. "I didn't think I would sign because I still wasn't really healthy," Olerud recalls. "But the Blue Jays gave me the opportunity to go straight to the big leagues and be part of a pennant race. It was just an up-



Olerud shows his focus: "the thought of dying really put things in perspective."

portunity that I couldn't pass up." He became only the 10th player since 1965 to become his professional career in the majors, and promptly hit a single in his first major-league atbat. The progress was so keepgoing with the player slow but sure. Playing in the big leagues was "pretty much what I expected," he says. But surviving the big leagues life was not. "Your system gets out of order in time. I just didn't realize that the travel and schedule were so demanding."

Now, if there is anything scary about Olerud, it is his potential to get better. Still, Toronto batting coach Larry Parrish says that top one of a number of Olerud attributes would make someone a good hitter. But his star pupil has them all: a great eye, the discipline to stay away from pitches outside the strike zone, diligence, an analytical mind—and the swing with the lowest moving parts in baseball, an effortless smoothness that routinely drives balls to the outfield wall. That is why he leads the majors in doubles—or, according to teammates who did him about his blossoming short, short triples. "One of the best things to do is to succeed in season in his own lifetime," he says. "With John, there is no doubt that he's going to get it, he knows that he will get it and he will."

Just as important is his temperament. The odds are surely against his finishing the season at .400—an rare feat that has not been achieved since Ted Williams hit .406 in 1941. There again, he can might. "If there ever is a try to hit .400, it's John Olerud," Carter says, noting his even disposition no matter how many hits he gets in a game. "The Olerud factor bothers him more than the .400-factor. He doesn't change." Ongoing pitchers agree. Boston firebreeler Roger Clemens, who can consistently over the best of hitters, can

planned that when he bounces Olerud back with a high-and-light fastball, but John steps back into the batter's box as if nothing had happened. Steve Tatman, the Minnesota Twins' right-hander, also tried to pitch Olerud inside. "Bob might get him out a couple of times," Tatman said. "But if you throw the same pitch in the same place, he hits it out of the park, or doubles."

Olerud attributes some of his on-field success this year to changes in his off-field life. He married his high school sweetheart, Kelly Plastad, last winter. They bought a house alongside a private-circulation golf course in Phoenix, Ariz., in summer, they live in a downtown Toronto apartment, and he works in support of a charitable organization called the Christian Children's Fund. Their restaurant uses used to be Italian and Chinese. "We load of life is spent time by ourselves, righthousing and going out to dinner," says Macias and Olerud's experience, he adds, have made him more outgoing. "When I come up, I didn't say anything," he says. "Now I'm friendly." The difference is lost on Carter. "People like a little more outgoing," Carter, who knows about hitting, "but I don't know from who to me is one will succeed with John Olerud?" "I don't know how John Olerud will end up," says team mate Mike Schmidt. "I don't think he's the kind of guy who will let any of this affect him. John is John." Olerud himself seems puzzled by the question. "I don't think it's any different from the other things I do well in baseball," he says. "Baseball is just something that I always wanted to do, and I feel very fortunate to be able to do something that I have done."

Gates

JAMES BRADON



Tales from left field

Baseball books have made Kinsella an all-star

"All right, so we're building the most stupider, this-is-life-not-dreams-in-the-world. But what I want to know, will it save the major?" "Well, that's your question."

I mean the major. Mr. Manager, that special baseball thing they have at Wrigley Field. Friends, those quirky old places with great names like them. And their wonderfulness is here.

The manager.

Yeah, that book where a guy gets a baseball delivered from his career and Shakes for fashion comes back from the dead to play there. They're making a movie out of it and the guy who wrote the book—R.P. Kinsella for some reason—wrote a *Canadian*. So what about him, will he come to see precious Sigourney?"

There was silence in the room. Then a voice, showing on slender, clear and consonant as a train whistle—the sort of a bull-park announcer. "If you build it, he will come."

Bill Kinsella stands beside the Blue Jays' dugout, gazing out across the artificially perfect green of the SkyDome turf. It is two hours before game time, a glorious summer evening with the red sun set and the sky a gentled blue, and on the field the Jays are taking batting practice and cheering on the children. Kinsella, the man who has experienced the magic in a soft place, is a vision of eccentricity: tall, gaunt, with a mustache and mustachios and long straight hair and quite a widow's peak. He wears sandals and black socks, hugging white pants and a T-shirt featuring the logo design of his latest book, *The Glass Castle*, which he has come to promote. He has been to the Jays before, and while it may not be his first, he loves the place. "I wish they had grass," he says. "But the technology is so wonderful." He does a quick interview with a local broadcaster, then heads upstairs to the Hard Rock Cafe where, cheerfully enough, he will sign books. "Save them hell out of working for a living," he says.

Kinsella—the W.P. strand for William Patrick, let the ledger, abandoned man—lives below in #81—has carved out a little patch of literary heaven. His 1982 novel *Snowball* charmed the critics and the public, and was introduced into the bat most *Pride of Davies*. And while he is known for other writing—including six collections of

short stories about Indiana in his native Alberta—he's best-known books are what made him an instant Bestseller, new #6 on an off-repeated spiral on why the grand old game is such a natural for fiction: how it is organized, with as time limits, and the final home divorce, come on (theoretically forever)—all of which leads itself to myth and legend.

That discovery was a happy accident for Kinsella, who grew up in a remote farm 100 km west of Edmonton. His father played some organized baseball, an ability not passed on to the son. "There was basically no place on the field it was safe for me to hit," he admits. But he did love the game, and on the catch-and-crash cruise he penned a baseball story called "Diamond Days"—a writer's mystery. "The right-fielder did it while no one was looking," he recalls, "and I'd be the guy under a goes-of-out." It was not until years later—after working as a dock, an oil salesman, a cab driver and a photo-paper owner, among other jobs, after graduating from the University of Victoria and the University of Iowa Writers' Workshops—that he returned to baseball fiction. Stories for spring to life as a short story grew to novel length under the encouragement of a Boston editor, sold well enough that he could add "five more years" to his teaching at the University of Guelph. There he placed Kinsella with an literary uncle. "It hadn't been successful," he says matter-of-factly. "I'd have moved on to some other field."

He is sitting alone in the SkyDome stands—dressed now, just beyond third base, his publisher's seat. A magazine photographer has been snapping his picture

with a sudden smile of recognition, a few Arnold Polos, director of a Toronto brokerage house—extends a hand. "If you hold it, we'll call." Polos takes approximately the signature line of Shakes *As You Like It*, where hawkers pride candy floss and pop—Kinsella has a Diet Coke—and rock blues over the public-address system: "My first act if they made me ambassador of baseball," the writer says, between signs, "would be to ban all lead music in ball parks."

The Jays and the New York Yankees are gathered under way. Kinsella is rooting for Toronto, to a point. "All right, Berrie, come on," he yells as Yankee center-fielder Bernie Williams comes to bat. "This," he ex-

claims, "is where I stopped cheering for the Jays." Williams, I assume, is also an Kinsella's fantasy team, part of a Seattle-based league in which players are selected from assorted clubs and standings are determined by actual game statistics. Across the border in White Rock, B.C., Kinsella and his wife, Ann Knight, also a writer, have a team called the Metal Lizards—named, he says, "for a player named Metal Lantz who pitched two-thirds of an inning for the Cards in '54."

"Metal Lantz," says Polos, chuckling. "I remember watching that day play for the Rochester Red Wings of the International League against the old Toronto Maple Leafs." Williams strikes out. "Oh, Berrie," Kinsella laughs.

Like a character in one of his stories, a friend of Kinsella's from Rio Diego has been trying to track down Lantz in his native Mexico. "He's a lousy rodeo serum the Baja peninsula somewhere," says Kinsella. "But I'm not the least bit interested in going. I've never been anywhere in Mexico except Puerto Vallarta. And I have no desire to camp out or something. I think Ann may go—it's more adventurous than I am."

This is when art and life part ways, obviously. Bill Kinsella is also less adventurous than Bill Kinsella, the author of *Snowball*. In the novel, Ray drugs neophyte romance writer J.D. Salinger in a game in Boston and badgers him about baseball, pointing out the references to the game in his book *Catcher in the Rye*. "I am not Holden Caulfield," Salinger avails of his own man character. "I am an illustrator who created Holden Caulfield from my imagination." The writer and Kinsella try again to catch the same short-hand himself. "My life is not interesting. What you can interest is much harder than anything that actually happened," he says.

The game is getting interesting—the Jays Domèn crudel as the Jays score their first run. Kinsella applauds quickly, like many others. Fans around him. "It's a canonical tour," he allows. "But then's nothing worse than having some moron sitting behind you screaming at the third baseman." Before the eighth inning—again like the stereotypical Toronto fan—he Kinsella goes up to him. He has an excuse, an oily flight to Ottawa for more book promotions. He will be on the road a month in all, then head for Palm Springs, Calif., where he spends three or four sunny months a year. "I feel like my celebrity," "I sure don't mind it," he says. "Some authors get a lot of crap people. But my fans are people. They just want to shake hands and say, 'Gee, I love your stuff.'"

On the cab ride from the Dome, Kinsella hopes the radio announcer say that Bernie Williams, his top-long-haul outfielder, is still staying to the plate. "See, Berrie," Kinsella exhorts. But the refs are short, and Kinsella disappears into the hotel without hearing the all-new, Berrie Williams has hit into a double play.



"**ALL GOODS WORTH PRICE CHARGED,**" is what Jack Daniel's nephew said in 1907. We're still saying it today.

Mr. Lem Motlow put this slogan on crocks and barrels of his uncle's whiskey. You see, he knew our Jack Daniel's Tennessee Whiskey was made with Tennessee cave spring water and seeped through room high mellowing vats before aging. Mr. Motlow knew value when he saw it. And still today, though Jack Daniel's is priced above many whiskeys, a sip will prove its worth.

JACK DANIEL'S TENNESSEE WHISKEY



If you'd like a booklet about Jack Daniel's Whiskey, write us from in Lyndhurst, Tennessee 37092, U.S.A.

EKIR LEVIN



A mouse who roars, runs and shoots

BY TRENT FRAYNE

When Dorel (Mouse) Davis joined the Toronto Argonauts in 1982 as an offensive coach, who knew what Mouse was up to? Watching the stocky run-and-shoot convert for that era's often Argos was like seeing people take off from a burning building.

With the snap of the ball, receivers scattered in all directions and, so did the quarterback. Sometimes as many as half a dozen guys would take off down the field, crisscrossing or shamming along like Olympic sprinters. Their routes were often determined by how the defenders reacted to their moves. Meticulous, the quarterback's ways were reported to read the same openings and the ball while a springtime tournament was underway.

That fall, for the first time anybody born in the 20th century could remember, the Argos made it to the Grey Cup game, losing as a good effort to the then (back-to-back) Edmonton Eskimos. The next year Mouse left Toronto for the United States Football League, leaving behind his son. That was the November before the new, giddy owners of the Argos and the Scraps, part of the web of Joe Kral and Royal Copeland.

And now here is a 1982 and the newly installed offensive co-coordinator for the Argonauts—a padre fellow with merry eyes and a familiar mien!—Dorel (Mouse) Davis, now referred to as the "mouse" in the "father of the run-and-shoot."

Mouse can't be described or leave it alone, although he does try with a certain stoke. "I'm the father," he says, a bunch of grandchildren at his feet. "He doesn't want 100 per cent of the credit for this whole offence, though he has instilled it with the New York/New Jersey Knights of the nearly defunct World League of American Football, the Detroit Lions of the National Football League, the Denver Gold of the U.S. Football League, the wacky league's Houston Gamblers, the University of California at Berkeley,

With Mouse Davis back with the Argos, fans of the CFL will get wide-open football as a lure for their bucks

Purdue State and nearby high-school teams he coached in the Pacific Northwest, where he was born and brought up.

When Mouse got off the run-and-shoot, his love for it is "rooted" and he envies the talents of several coaches who have advocated refinements at the system's development. "What we're doing now is what we've done in the past. Along the way I think from gassy and guys stay free, I state from Tiger Ellsou or McMillan, Obas, who wrote a book, Run and Shoot, and I state from Dutch Meyer, who used a double wing at TCU (Texas Christian University) and I state from Glady Dobbs at Tulsa Okla. I mean, this offence just keeps evolving, various guys doing things with it and sort their purpose."

The reason Mouse and his version have returned to the Canadian Football League is that the Argonauts endured a terrible year in 1988. Following a great entry of expansion (and a Grey Cup victory) in 1987 when the California entrepreneur Bruce McCall bought the team and lured Wayne Grady and John Candy as part owners at \$1 million each, the team died from first to last until season

fallthrough through, the coach who'd re-

placed the 1981 slouch, a warm, kindly guy named Adam Rita, was shown the door and replaced by an equally warm and eminent defensive specialist, Dennis Meyer. Dennis had joined the Argos the same year Mouse Davis served his first term 11 years ago, a difference being that Dennis, who is now 53, never left.

When the 1988 season closed with the Argonauts finally ensconced in last place in their division, it was evident that their offence needed an overhaul. They had scored fewer points than any CFL team (448), a total that was a full 228 points back of the capping Grey Cup champion Calgary Stampeders. Davis is part in the generosity of their general manager, Mike McCarty, who allowed the all-purpose Grey Cup quarterback Matt Dauphin, in drift off to the Winnipeg Blue Bombers over a salary squabble.

Considering ways to restore the offence, Meyer reflected back to the 1980 days when he and Mouse had sat side by side in the owner's booth for the Argonauts. He recalls being strongly impressed by Mouse's savvy. Accordingly, as a defensive specialist, Dennis turned to Mouse for recommendations for an offensive co-coordinator.

"Mouse is probably the best teacher I've ever seen," Dennis says. "He understands every nuance of offence. The more I talked to him the more I thought he'd be ideal for this job." Suddenly, I realized the World League had failed, so I said to him, "Hey, Mouse, how about you?" and he came.

Dennis says he feels the run-and-shoot because "it's the one offence that really spreads the field." That means that in the financially troubled CFL—and especially in Toronto where the struggling Stampeders' pre-game 50,000-plus paying attendees will have to sit in a football stadium a few blocks away—revising the challenge. "Yes, I could see [Mouse] trying to say that he wanted to do what he knows, which is offence, and leave the offence to me." He laughs shortly. "It will be highly seconded up by a lot of strategists."

Like most football coaches, Mouse has had a peripatetic existence. He has by the way been called Mouse since childhood. He was smaller than his siblings so his father sometimes said he was "like a little dormouse." Then one day, playing baseball, he took a throw from his brother, Dore, the catcher, and dropped the ball. "Nice hands, Mouse!" chirped his brother, and it stuck.

Anyway, football has dictated that Mouse and his wife, Beverly, move their dear chid close to adulthood in numerous parts of the land. Mouse will be 61 in September and this time, coming back to Toronto, Beverly predicted an inevitable rhetorical question. "Do we really need to make one more trip?"

Actually no. Along the way Mouse says he made real estate investments that netted him financially and also, that he made a lot of money coaching at the pro level. Unlike most assistant coaches, Mouse doesn't have to coach on. At the bus he has to do is hold an of-lease that will put behind into those \$6,000 seats the SkyDome.

PEOPLE



THE ODD COUPLE

During Lyle Lovett's concert in Streets on June 24, an assistant handed the country-club singer a cellular phone. Lovett, 35, then laughingly told his audience that he was calling his girlfriend. And three days later, they learned just who the mystery woman was. A spokeswoman for the singer announced that Lovett and actress Julia Roberts, 25, had been married at a small ceremony on June 27 before a concert in Noblesville, Ind. The marriage of the edgy Lovett, and the beautiful, but flaky, Roberts shocked their fans. Neither had been married before, but Roberts has been romantically involved with a number of young actors, including Kiefer Sutherland, whom she planned to marry in Hollywood two years ago—but fled just hours before the wedding with actor Jason Patric. Lovett and Roberts met on the set of *The Player* in 1993. Their marriage took place during a break in the shooting of John Goodman's film *The Player*. Roberts' first movie in two years. While neither performer was solding, Lovett, who often writes songs about lost love, appears to be smitten. "Lyle's extremely excited," said Lovett's manager, Ken Leviton. "He could not be happier."



Speaking up for love

Marlene Williams has become known as the "Guru of the Guitars." Chet, Roger Welch and Houman Arjmand have all been converted by her message. In fact, the revered former cabaret singer from Texas has become a celebrity in her own right by expounding on *A Course Of Miracles*—a New Age movement philosophy that urges people to shed on love, not hate. She has written two best-selling books on the subject. The first, *A Return To Love*, which was published in 1989, spent 36 weeks at the top of the New York Times best-seller list, and her second, *A Woman's Return*, which has already made its publication in May. Her critics say that she is just recycling old-old platitudes in an audience that wants a new message—her critics say she is recycled in a tired old code. However, as influenced by such arguments, Stein Williams, "Love exists and nothing else."



NORTHERN MYSTERIES

In their book *Dear Silence*, in the prequel *Owen Beattie* and historian Linda Gengey recount their efforts to solve one of the Arctic's oldest mysteries: the disappearance of explorer Amundsen Roalofs' two ships and 60 crew, which disappeared for the Northwest Passage in 1918. On March 18 in Hudson Bay, where tradition holds that Roalofs died, they found the shrapnel and evidence that at least some men escaped the island, only to perish there. "You have ideas at what you're going to find when you start," said Beattie. "But the attractiveness of research is that it never follows that line." The two Albertans might be getting tired to surprises. Between 1984's investigation of the Franklin expedition of 1585 and 1985 ascertained the well-preserved bodies of three sailors on Beechey Island, 1,500 km. In turn, the U.S.-based Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution reported that one of the Franklin sailors sat up and spoke to the researchers. So did he? Laughed Beattie: "It's a joke," he says.

Heart and soul

With the release last month of her second album, *Music My Love*, the Toronto-based rhythm-and-blues singer Shereen Jeacocke says that she is "aching to tour again," Jeacocke, 35, whose first album, *Woman's Work*, dealt with the challenges of raising a family while having a career, says that her latest album deals more with those traditional blues themes of lost love and life. More important-



ly, mild Jeacocke: "It reflects growth in me as a singer and a songwriter." She also teamed up with Canadian songwriter Marc Jordan. He originally penned the song *I About Have Left My Heart* for his current album, but Jeacocke liked it so much that she is also using it. And she added that she is confident that the material will be well received. "Even though it may sound corny," said Jeacocke, "I really put my heart and soul into this and that's a great feeling."

Wheels of fortune

Ontario gambles on a casino in Windsor

For Kim Cha, the gleaming billboard that houses Casino City above her mom's old restaurant is a sign of the times. It has to be, she says, because her family has always done business in and around to Windsor. Four years ago, they bought a two-storey commercial building in the city's body control centre—just before the recession started to hit. Within a year, stores were packing up and shambles of the city's 180,000 who all drive from the sprawling US metropolis of Detroit. Some chose to move to Windsor's suburbs, where an increase in jobs and people has helped that part of the city to start bouncing back. But by last Christmas, the tattered but madly spacious in Cha's building for more than 30 years closed—another victim of cross-border shopping and high unemployment. Cha, her husband and father still operate a variety store in the building's other main space and live in apartments upstairs. Now, with the Ontario government looking plans to open the province's first casino in Windsor, Cha has given her new restaurant a chance to impress her confidence that the project will succeed. Said Cha, "The casino is going to save this city."

Her optimism is shared by many politicians across Canada, who are looking to gambling as a sure bet for revenue recovery and creating jobs. Quebec's first casino is due to open in Montreal in October, inspired by the success of the country's first permanent, legal casino, which opened in Winnipeg in 1989. In Ontario, the NDP government announced its intention to legalize casinos in its 2001 budget. After dozens of municipalities eagerly submitted bids to set up casinos, the province chose Windsor last fall for the pilot project. Last week, the cabinet approved a downtown site for an interim casino—in the Art Gallery of Windsor—and it could open its doors by the end of the year. But it is off to a slow start. The enabling legislation has not yet passed the provincial legislature, where one NDP member has resigned from the caucus in protest. And a backlash appears to be gathering strength in Windsor, where opponents claim that a casino would at-

tract crime and other social ills to the city.

To the benefit of some local residents, the Windsor project from the start has remained under the canter of the Ontario Casino Corporation, a crown corporation run by the provincial Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations' best. Dennis Allaire is a senior civil servant, and that the project went to Windsor because "they had a well planned proposal and the full support of their city council." Over the next few months, Allaire's 20-member team will weigh submissions from the east groups in committee to build and run the casino. They include the huge American Harrah's Casino Hotels operator, Texas poker Jenny Curran's Windsor Arapahoe Casino Group, and Ontario Jockey Club partnerships.

The council's proponents say it will create more than 3,500 direct jobs and attract

Cha with son Robert: "The casino will save this city"



Deader in Winnipeg comes other provinces are following Manitoba's example

one of which will be submitted to applicants that make a short list to be announced later this summer. Owners dropped out, complain says that was not enough time to prepare an application by last week's deadline. "There is no room to design a winning proposal," said Len Krook, vice-president of planning for Mississauga-based Casino Magic Corp., which withdrew the process in late June, then last week joined forces with a Canadian bid by Triton Partnership, which had spent a year in preparing a proposed 20-store use of the leading contenders. Dartmouth, the Tennessee-based firm's vice-president of gaming development, "The fee is a little steep," commented Allaire. "We want to make sure that they are serious."

Even when the casino is operating, it will face some daunting obstacles, including a Criminal Code ban on games involving odds—which means that the豪華的 craps games that are popular in casinos elsewhere will not be a part of the Windsor plan. There

is also a serious threat of competition emerging directly across the river in Detroit, where residents narrowly defeated a referendum in support of casinos last month. A casino there could seriously affect projections that Americans will make up more than 80 per cent of gamblers in Windsor. Said Jack Berg, press secretary for Dartmouth Mayor Coleman A. Young: "We want one—it's just a matter of time."

Adding to the uncertainty is Ontario legislation that would permit drinking only outside gaming areas. For patrons accustomed to free drinks when gambling in Nevada or Atlantic City, that could be quite an adjustment. Still, and Marilyn Charley, Minister of Consumer and Commercial Relations, "I don't think people go to a drink at a table." Some Windsor residents disagree, and fear that the drinking bar will steal American away. "They would people come here," says Bob's car driver Don Fox, a Las Vegas veteran who insists that tourists will expect free drinks and gifts. "It's becoming a real



Mickey Mouse operation." But in Windsor, police credit an slowdown-free atmosphere in that city's casino with helping to keep the original relevant away. "Professional people go elsewhere," said Staff Sgt. Ross McCorison.

With the exception of the touted new jobs and influx of tourists, Windsor officials are under threat about what to expect from casino gambling. The findings of a review of the proposed impact in cruise that Windsor police chief James Adair prepared in February have not been released. Adair, the provincial team leader, is working with police to set up a gaming control commission to regulate procedures for handling money and managing games. Said Adair, who insists that Windsor can escape the seedy side of gambling areas along U.S. coastlines, "We are not going to have that kind of gift." For his part, Moir-Murphy admitted to being taken aback by the poverty and crime rates in Atlantic City, the U.S. East Coast gambling capital, which he visited twice in March. But Adair said that from his trip, "we learned what not to do." There, while the gambling establishments have proliferated, other areas of the city have decayed. Windsor will leave the chosen developer to "complement and not compete with" businesses in the surrounding community, the mayor said.

But the casino's critics also note that it is being presented as a boon to the city at a time when Windsor appears to be heading back from the recession without its help. The Big Three automakers are projecting their best sales in several years and other employers are moving into the region. The downtown may simply be dying, say some, because the suburbs are becoming more attractive. City casino operator Dennis Trapp, who decided last week against making a bid to operate in Windsor, worried local people in that twice over the casino could "kill" Trapp in a television interview. "Most predictions have expected it because it does bring a lot of problems."

Many residents, too, remain skeptical about the casino's predicted economic spinoffs. "Gamblers are not known as home-duty shoppers," said Greg Loun, who manages a growing produce store in Devonshire Mall, a suburban shopping centre which was one of three prospective sites for the interim casino. And while Cha is excited at the prospect of an influx of visitors to a casino just four blocks from her restaurant, she plans to stay away from the gaming tables. "It might be fun at first," she said, "but you can't win at gambling." So for the city of Windsor and the government of Ontario are betting that they can.

DIANE BRADY in Windsor



TELEVISION

Blood on the beaches

A mini-series revisits a wartime disaster

Even squirming, the Canadian major peers over the edge of the landing craft, then shoots to his troops: "100 yards! Return! Retire!" Squirming, the young ones pull out their grenades and nervously prepare their weapons for what he ahead. It is a stirring evocation of the Second World War, with actors playing the soldiers and the shores of Ontario's Bay of Quinte doubling for the French coastline. The \$5-million, four-hour CBC mini-series *D-Day*, scheduled to air next January, will be the first drama to re-create the horrors of August 25, 1942. On that day, the 4,000-strong strike force (the majority Canadians) along with about 1,000 British troops and 50 American craft was squashed by Germans defending the French coastal town of Dieppe, France, and Perville. With 3,337 Canadians killed, wounded or captured, the landings, known collectively as the *D-Day* raid, stand as Canada's most tragic military defeat. Said executive producer Bernard Zilberman, son of the country's top creators of television drama: "The casting immediately led to the history of this country, and *D-Day* was a real trademark—Canada's Galloping Goose."

In what Zilberman describes as an 18-month, round-the-globe, *D-Day* focuses on two conflicts involved in the raid: the top military and political officials who planned the attack, and a fictional group of five soldiers who board during training, then go ashore to face

a warped and waiting enemy. Awarded director John N. Smith (*The Days of Wine and Roses*) and an all-Canadian cast begin filming on May 17. The locations have included Sudbeach Beach, on Lake Huron, and the Bay of Quinte near the town of Pakenham, in Eastern Ontario. The last phase of shooting is to take place in August in Sudbeach Beach.

With debate still smoldering over who deserves blame for the massacre (that mad), the producers have chosen Ottawa historian Brian Yelich's controversial 1989 account, *Dieppe: Action to Re-enact the Historical Background*. The book places responsibility for the disaster on British Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, who was in overall command of the operation. Screenwriter John Krause and a team of researchers spent a year reading diaries and documents. That helped Krause develop dialogue for historical giants like the amnesiac Mountbatten (played by Broadway starfish Peter Guber, a native of Toronto) and British prime minister Winston Churchill (W.F.ry). As well as Canadian generals Harry Covert (Kenneth Welsh) and Hamilton (Larry Roberts) (Kerry Reinford)—a man easy for us to wrongly look the bluntness for failure. Researchers also scanned hundreds of letters mailed home to Canada by survivors. Krause, a playwright best known for the international hit *Zorro*, says that the correspondence made him realize "the full story of *D-Day* is a visceral one."

LUKE FISHER/TORONTO STAR

Stone from Dieppe: Canadian's worst single military defeat

"And to really engage people dramatically, you have to tell the personal stories. We wanted to make history come alive for a new generation."

Zilberman, meanwhile, is equally confident that *D-Day* will avoid the sort of hostility stirred up among veterans by the CBC's Second World War documentary *The Valour and the Horror*. After the six-hour special aired last year, veterans complained that it distorted the facts and wrongly attacked the Allied command. Zilberman feels that much of the criticism of *The Valour and the Horror* was unjust. Added the executive producer, whose success includes *Law & Order*, *The Story of Cain and Jobies*, *Threshold and Conspiracy of Silence* (about the murder of Manitoba native Betty Urbanski): "The fact that we are doing a fictional story and isolating a very specific event makes our job easier. The research has been meticulous. I don't foresee the same kind of fire."

In fact, the *D-Day* Veterans and P.O.W. Association strongly supports the mini-series. And Ronald Teal, the 72-year-old president of the association, says that while he was disappointed by *The Valour and the Horror*, he has few worries about *D-Day*. Noted Teal, who landed at Pavis when he was 21: "We gave them some insight on how to try and keep it as legitimate as possible. But you must remember it is drama rather than documentary."

An important aspect of creating the dramatic illusion is making the sets look authentic. In Toronto, the producers built an intricate replica of the Allies' Combined Operations Room. To reproduce the rocky beach at Pavis, stones were bulldozed onto the location at the tip of Quidi Vidi. And because the real beach at Pavis is on the coast of France, beneath cliffs, while the rocks on the Bay of Quinte were created by flat terrain, the filmmakers used so-called blue-screen technology—giant movable blue screens which allow the location—here—in effect—of two separate images. Meanwhile, explosive experts, some in flying suits, ensured the safety of the stunts of mortars and machine-guns fire raised on the Canadian 55 years ago.

All that striving for authenticity is beginning to settease the cast. "D-Day" does seem to be a front of the Canadian people who say 'Yes, this is what *D-Day* was,' he said. "That's the thing. We've been endeavoring for years to get Canadians to think about what happened to their countrymen. They also can see that war is not anything that has any glory to it." The producers of *D-Day* hope to make the tragedy an indelible part of the national memory.

Introducing the Blue Cross Annual Travel Plan. Because we all forget important things from time to time.

At Blue Cross we recognize it's only human

to forget. Unfortunately it may also be

expensive. Especially when

1-800-COVER ME

you forget to travel with health insurance.

That's why we've introduced the Blue Cross Annual Travel Plan. For as little as \$49* a year you can travel up to 15 days without reminding yourself to buy health insurance.

For longer trips, call us and we'll automatically

provide additional trip-day coverage by simply

calling your credit card

For coverage, contact your travel agent

or call 1-800-COVER ME. In Toronto you

can reach us at 429-2568

It's your guarantee that you never forget to travel without health insurance again.

Please send me more information.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

PROVINCE _____

PHONE NUMBER _____

MAIL TO: Ontario Blue Cross "Annual Travel"

152 Queen Street West, Suite 1000, Toronto, M5J 1H2

Call 1-800-BLUE CROSS



Available to Ontario residents only. *Price varies for single or family coverage and by age.



An unpalatable menu for voters

BY ALLAN FOTHERINGHAM

There are—in the more stable countries in the world—societies collecting in scandals. We are not talking Sennheiss here, or Boenix Japan, so recently the dream company that would shake us all, it is revealed to be infected with colonial corruption at the top.

In Italy, there are now 2,200 of the most important businessmen and politicians awaiting appointments with the banker after changes of ministry and legislature. In Britain, Japhet Malibeli Eastern's friends continue to fund the Conservative campaign coffers, while the Tories of the deceased John Major—Kenneth Clarke to be precise—have chosen—evidently that the 18 MP pledges and 82 longboards given to industrialists since 1987 had not had enough to do, with the embarrassing result that their firms caught up to some \$22 million in donations by the year's end.

There is, at a different level, a scandal in Canada. It is, as we approach an election in the fall, the collapse of candidates offered us as the prime minister who will take us into the next century. It is depressing to contemplate what is on the plate.

The time? What have we got? If the polls are correct, our next prime minister will be a man who cannot master either of the two official languages. History tells us that it is extremely hard to elect a man who is not fluent in Quebec, for the simple reason that there is no other province like all seven in Canada who vote as a bloc, at a trifling expense, for the candidate who comes from their province.

Do Canadians really, with all his language skills, want him representing this country before Bill Clinton or the United Nations? It's foolish.

In this far east preffered us, there is acau Blanchard of the Rue Québecois, a low-level of Brian Mulroney, who was not impressed by being plucked from obscurity and made ambassador to France and then sheeved into the cabinet, and responded by leaving early in an inglorious exit as a party dedicated to destroying Canada As Bob Rae once said about Pierre Trudeau, this guy doesn't judge his team like a chess player

Off in Alberta is Bourchard's equal as a secessionist, Preston Manning, who thinks Canadians can take him seriously while at the same time getting elected while pretending that Quebec does not exist. He fades as the魁北克的分离主义者，他们声称魁北克不存在。

As the marginal parties slip in the head-
lines, we are left with the unpalatable choice
between Clinton and Campbell.

The former, who entertains Quebecers with his French and stories. The Best of Canada with his songs, for all his years in Ottawa and all his portions, has never really established himself with a irascible personality, a status in the country other than that he finds the Rocky Mountains congenial.

In the first postwar-
ton book on Campbell, au-
thor Murray Bobbin says that there is one thread that
winds through her political career:
"The conflict be-
tween what she says and
what she does." She main-
tained inclusion in a Bill
Fryer-Zahn cabinet be-
cause of her pro-abortion
stance, said, in Ottawa, as
justice minister, she tried to
get abortion back in the
Constitution.

As the many
years go by,
we are loyally
between Christ

The alternative? Designating seats are held with a very ineligible women who can't seem to figure out where she's coming from when she wants to speak up from up. With the speed of a graduate student, she has graduated science to a position of a graduate degree never completed in three tries in three months. In herding it's university and then a community college. In law school, at a temple a Social Credit win, as a law firm, from marriage to marriage, to the BC government's office to service the Sacred leadership without holding a seat, to the BC legislature eventually, then leaving to the Conservatives and Ontario and Quebec. That lady has ambition has she any substance beyond IQ?

There was the defenceless Audrey McLaughlin, a party leader only because the male feminists in the NLP caucus were determined to bestow the two older parties to having the first female leader.

According to the *Calgary Sun*, the Conservative wing of the party was instrumental in convincing Marc Lépine to stand as a candidate in Montreal. At his辧e, a Calgary Conservative MP, announced: "Campbell wants to be prime minister and this is as far as she can go." This was in 1991, not 1993.

The sores, waiting until after Labor Day for all the effacement and denial and change of consciousness, have every reason to be depressed while they give their marks a rest over the summer. There is not much to pick over: yesterday's man, who is trying to grow himself up into the character who can never repeat, or the now nervous Prince Meister, who has been captured by the cynical packagers of the wavy flickery firms who have seen

A likely choice for the election date—called when summer ends—is Monday, Nov. 1. The day after Halloween. Which would be appropriate.

The image is a vintage advertisement for Captain Morgan rum. At the top, there's a compass rose with labels like '45°', '60°', '75°', '90°', '105°', '120°', '135°', '150°', '165°', '180°', '195°', '210°', '225°', '240°', '255°', and '270°'. Below the compass is a dark shield containing a white skull and crossbones. The main title 'From DECKHAND to BUCCANEER' is in red, followed by 'GOVERNOR of JAMAICA.' and 'Who could be better qualified on the SUBJECT of RUM?'. A portrait of Captain Morgan in a red naval uniform is in the center, with a bottle of rum to his right. The bottom features another compass rose with labels from '27°' to '25°'.

EARN 5% ON EVERY PURCHASE TOWARD A NEW GM CAR OR TRUCK.



No ANNUAL FEE.

Every Time you use the new GM VISA* Card, GM will credit 5% of your purchase toward buying or leasing a new Chevrolet, Geo, Oldsmobile, Cadillac, Pontiac or GMC Truck.

Use it with any of our GM Card partners and earn an additional 5% partner bonus, for a total GM Card rebate of 10%.

You can even earn 5% on money you've already spent, simply by

transferring your outstanding credit card balances to the GM Card.

Only General Motors of Canada Ltd. and TD Bank could bring you a product as revolutionary as this. It could mean

saving hundreds, even thousands of dollars — savings that apply over and above any other incentives or rebates.

The new financial vehicle offers all the advantages of VISA. And there's no annual fee. So see your GM dealer or TD Branch today and start turning plastic into steel.

TO APPLY CALL
1-800-461-3279

**THE GM CARD.
THE NEW FINANCIAL
VEHICLE.***

CHEVROLET • GEO • OLDSMOBILE • CADILLAC • PONTIAC • BUICK • GMC TRUCK

Offer is redeemable as credit on new GM car or truck. Up to \$500 annually, or maximum of \$3500 over 7 years. No limit on partner rebate during 7 year period. May be combined with other General Motors of Canada Ltd. offers. Subject to GM Card Rebate Program Rules. The GM Visa Card is issued by The Toronto-Dominion Bank. TM - Trademark of General Motors Corporation. TD licensed user. *TD and GM registered user of Marks.